

PRUSSIAN FETE.

Bi-Centenary of a Great Royal Event.

CELEBRATING THE FIRST CORONATION

Emperor William Makes a Char- acteristic War Lord Address.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The city, every-
where today, was in gala attire, and
presented a thoroughly holiday appear-
ance, on the second day of the bi-
centenary festivities. The Bourse, banks,
government offices, and courts were all
closed, and special thanksgiving com-
memorative services were held in the
churches. The historic quarter between
the castle and Brandenburg gate was
densely thronged, and the animation
of the scene was increased by the com-
ing and going of princes and other
notable persons, and the marching of
troops. Special interest was excited
by the companies of troops sent to
bear the laurel-wreathed standards
from the castle to the service in the
garrison church, to which they marched
headed by bands of music.

Emperor William everywhere received
ovation.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—United States
Ambassador White presented to Em-
peror William at 11 o'clock this morn-
ing the congratulations of President
McKinley on the bi-centenary of the
coronation of the first king of Prussia,
Frederick I. The presentation was
made during the court reception which
was held in the Schloss' Hall at the
Schloss, after the newly-appointed
Knights of the Order of the Red Eagle,
the Royal Order of the Crown and the
Royal Order of the House of Hohenzol-
lern had been presented to the Em-
peror and Empress. During this cere-
mony, the princesses stood at the right
of the throne, and the crown prince
with the other princes, at the left.
Both the Emperor and Empress spoke
pleasantly to Ambassador White. Later
their majesties received deputations
from East Prussia. Divine service was
held in the Schloss chapel at noon, all
the guests at the reception being pres-
ent, and at 1 o'clock luncheon was
served in the Schloss, Ambassador
White and the other foreign representa-
tives who had presented congratula-
tions to the Emperor being present,
as were also the invited and the new
knights. Emperor William and the
Empress attended the luncheon.

Ambassador White and Mrs. White
will attend a gala performance at the
opera house tonight.

A new order of merit of the Prussian
Crown has been founded in commem-
oration of the bi-centenary of the cor-
onation of the first Prussian king. The
decoration consists of a single class
and ranks between that of the Order
of the Black Eagle and the Grand
Cross of the Red Eagle.

The imperial addresses to the army
and navy have been gazetted. The
former thanks the Prussian army for
its devotion to his majesty and adds:
"So long as the spirit binds the army
to its king, no storm need be feared,
and the Prussian eagle will proudly
and unwaveringly pursue the lofty
flight for the welfare of Prussia and
Germany."

To the navy, his majesty, after allud-
ing to the establishment of the Brand-
enburg fleet by the great elector, and
the navy's regeneration under the
kings of Prussia and its rigorous de-
velopment in the new German empire,
says:

"The fleet required steadfast work in
order to become as strong an instru-
ment for the German empire as the
Prussian kings possess in the army.
The principal condition of the attain-
ment of this end is fulfilled if the
spirit of the great elector is alive in
the fleet. In order to bestow a special
mark of distinction on the fleet on this
great anniversary, I direct that a fac-
simile of the imperial signature be
worn on the sword knot and sash
buckle of the navy."

The receipt also bestows on naval
bands the sole right to play the Dutch
"March of Honor," and that a bronze
statue of the great elector be erected
at Kiel and given in trust to the navy.

After visiting the Sieges Allee and the
mausoleum at Charlottenburg and de-
positing wreaths on the monument of
King Frederick I. and the coffin of
Emperor William I. his majesty re-
turned to the Schloss, where he received
the ambassadors, ministers, special
envoys and deputations sent by
foreign states. Subsequently, Emperor
William received the German princes
attending the festivities in behalf of
their respective sovereigns. Then fol-
lowed the ceremony of coronation, the
reception of the new Knights of the
various orders, divine services in the
castle chapel, luncheon in the White
hall, and reception of a deputation
from East Prussia.

Count Henckell von Donnersmarck
has been raised to the rank of Prince
(prince) with the appellation of Durch-
laucht.

Hereditary nobility has been confer-
red on Professor Behring, of Marburg,
and Vice Admiral Reinhold Werner.

CONCEALED DIAMONDS.

An Alleged Cuban Merchant in Trou- ble at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—United States
Marshal Alcott of the New Jersey dis-
trict has formally seized in this city
\$17,000 worth of diamonds which were
brought into this country by Antonio
Anselmi without paying duty on them.
The goods were found on Anselmi's per-
son by United States customs officials at
Anselmi was leaving a steamer of the
Hamburg-American line at Hoboken.
Anselmi was not arrested but the di-
amonds will be held pending a decision
by the Treasury Department as to
whether he is guilty of smuggling. His
defense is that he is a Cuban merchant
and that he is merely passing through
this country on his way to Cuba. The

diamonds were concealed in pockets of
a large belt which Anselmi had around
his body and were accidentally discov-
ered by a customs inspector who hap-
pened to place his hand on Anselmi's
back as the latter was leaning over a
trunk. There are 126 separate articles
of an appraised valuation of \$11,000,
which with 65 per cent duty would
make them worth \$17,000.

The Chinese Sign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A message
was received today from Minister Con-
ger at Peking, dated last evening, stat-
ing that the Chinese plenipotentiaries
had signed and delivered the protocol.
This removes the last doubt that had
arisen as to the sealing of the agree-
ment, for it would not have been ac-
cepted by the Spanish Minister, who
is the dean of the corps, unless it bore
all the seals and signatures necessary
to give it full force.

Jesuits at Work.

MADRID, Jan. 18.—In consequence of
the introduction into the schools of a
Jesuit catechism, in which it is said
that Liberals will be damned, and other
books written in the same spirit, the
Minister of Education, Senor Garcia
Alix, has sent a circular to the rectors
of the universities, enjoining them to
prevent the propaganda against the
present regime and constitution. Sev-
eral bishops have protested against
the circular as being contrary to the
concordat.

ANOTHER JUDGE AND MORE PAY IS EXPECTED

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—
District Attorney Baird wants his
salary raised. He has asked his
friend, Senator Clark, to introduce
a bill making provision for a sub-
stantial advance, and the Senator
is considering the matter now.

Should a bill be introduced it will
also provide for an additional
Circuit Judge and, as well, an in-
crease in the salary attached to
that position from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a
year.

A matter of courtesy may crop
up pretty soon as bills directly af-
fecting Hawaii are being intro-
duced by others than the Delegate
without the indications that such
action is by request. There have
been several refusals to have any-
thing to do with bills affecting the
Islands, members referring the
bills to the Delegate, and at least
one Senator has been moved to
write to a Honolulu that he does
not wish to be bothered with any
new Hawaiian business now that
there is a Delegate who should take
care of regular business of the
Territory.

There is still a chance that Ha-
waii may get some thing in the
way of surveys in the Rivers and
Harbors bill. Chairman Burton
says he will consider the matter
further and decide as to the offer-
ing of a committee amendment.

THE AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL POLICY

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 17.—Edmund
Barton, Premier of the Australian Com-
monwealth, began the federal election
campaign at Maitland this evening with
an address before a public meeting, at
which several Ministers were pres-
ent. His speech disclosed the policy of
the Federal Ministry.

The Federal elections, Barton said,
would be held at the earliest possible
date, and a decision taken regarding the
new Federal capital. In his opinion, Par-
liament could not be successfully carried
on either Melbourne or Sydney, as its
deliberations ought to be removed from
surrounding provincial influences.

He expressed the opinion that the com-
monwealth would acquire the railways at
an early date, and he said that whether
the debts of the several States should be
taken over before the railways was a
matter now engaging the attention of the
Treasury.

Discussing fiscal questions, Barton ob-
served that when a uniform tariff was
imposed the commonwealth would have
exclusive power of imposing customs
duties, and that therefore it
would be necessary to preserve the
separate States the power of direct tax-
ation, as there must be no direct taxation
by the commonwealth, except under very
great pressure.

"Free trade under the constitution
would be practically impossible," con-
tinued the Premier, "because a very
large customs revenue is requisite, but
our policy will be protective and not pro-
hibitive. First of all, the tariff ought to
be considerate of existing industries, so
far as the preferential duty on British
goods is concerned we shall be glad to
reciprocate where possible, but this is a
question requiring very serious consid-
eration."

Outlining the projected legislation Bar-
ton said it included a bill for the ex-
citation and arbitration of labor disputes,
a bill to exclude the Asiatic races, a bill
to establish woman suffrage and a bill
for the construction of a transcontinental
railway, which, he argued, would be of
great value from the point of view of
defense.

A PROMINENT CHICAGO WOMAN SPEAKS.

Prof. Rosa Tyler, of Chicago, vice
president Illinois Woman's Alliance, in
speaking of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy, says: "I suffered with a se-
vere cold this winter which threatened
to run into pneumonia. I tried differ-
ent remedies but I seemed to grow
worse and the medicine upset my
stomach. A friend advised me to try
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I
found it was pleasant to take and it
relieved me at once. I am now entire-
ly recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time
and suffering, and I will never be with-
out this splendid medicine again." For
sale by Holston, Smith & Co., Ltd.

IN DARKEST KENTUCKY

CORBIN, Ky., Jan. 16.—A riot is in
progress here tonight as a result of
the shooting this afternoon of James
Shotwell by Hollie White, and several
persons have been killed and injured.
Shotwell is in a precarious condition
last tonight and is not expected to re-
cover.

The trouble grew out of the fact that
White had been paying attention to
Shotwell's daughter against the will of
the latter. After the shooting White

BURGHERS MOVE.

De Wet Crosses the Vaal and Gets Recruits.

HE HAS SEVEN THOUSAND MEN

Martial Law in Cape Colony and More Heavy Guns.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The important
report received from Johannesburg
that General De Wet has crossed the
Vaal and joined forces with the Trans-
vaal commandos, if true, probably
means the concentration of 7,000 Boers,
with several guns, for another big at-
tack. There is a rumor current in
Cape Town that several Boer leaders
are urging an attack upon the mines.
It has long been understood that Gen-
eral De Wet has been anxious to join
the invaders in Cape Colony, and this
rumor may be spread to cover an at-
tempt to break southward.

A small Boer commando entered
Sutherland, cut the telegraph wires,
looted the stores, and then proceeded
northward. According to the Cape
Town correspondent of the Daily Mail,
the Boers occupied Aberdeen, forty
miles south of Graaf Reinet, Tuesday.

As an outcome of the fact that the
Boers in several instances have worn
khaki, a Government notice has been
promulgated in Pretoria prohibiting
citizens from wearing khaki and notifi-
cations all persons who wear this cos-
tume, which is likely to be mistaken
for the British uniform, that they will
render themselves liable to arrest and
imprisonment.

The War Office issued no fresh news
yesterday. The response to the govern-
ment's call for volunteers is said to
be very brisk in both London and the
provinces. Defensive measures in
South Africa proceed apace. Seven
thousand men have joined the City
Guard in Cape Town, and 3,000 others
have volunteered in the suburbs. An
additional big gun has been mounted
on Table Mountain.

PRETORIA, Jan. 17.—Boer families
and their stock are being systematic-
ally brought into convenient centers
from all over the country. They are
kept in camps and fed. Those who
surrender voluntarily are supplied
with full rations, and those whose hus-
bands are still in the field are supplied
for on a reduced scale, which is raised,
when the husbands surrender, to a full
allowance.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—General Kitchen-
er, telegraphing from Pretoria, under
date of Wednesday, January 16th, says
the concentration of 3,000 Boers at Car-
olina (Transvaal) is reported.

The stop-the-war committee today
issued a statement saying: "Orders
which a British officers reports he re-
ceived reveal the adoption by Lord
Roberts and Lord Kitchener of a policy
having for its aim the extermination
of a heroic nationality by starving its
women and children, and the deliberate
massacre of prisoners."

The latter clause alludes to General
Kitchener's alleged secret orders to
General De Wet's pursuers to take no
prisoners.

Copies of letters from an unnamed
British officer containing these
charges were sent by the stop-the-war
committee to Lord Salisbury, Lord
Roberts and others.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 17.—Martial law
has now been proclaimed in every part
of Cape Colony except the districts
of Cape Town, Simonstown, Wynberg,
Port Elizabeth and East London. It
has also been proclaimed in Tumbul-
land, Griqualand East, and in East and
West Pondoland. It has been pro-
claimed unlawful for any person in the
Cape peninsula, except officials and
regular or order troops, to possess
arms and ammunition, or either.

The casualty list issued yesterday
shows that the Boers have released 297
British who were captured at Helvetia
and Belfast. The facts regarding the
captures at Belfast have not been given
out.

It is understood that more heavy
British army guns will be landed at the
Cape. Information as to the doings of the
invaders is hard to obtain, but it is clear
that they are getting very little help
from the Dutch. Twice they attempted
to capture Barkley East, but both
times they were repulsed. For three
days they occupied Sutherland, but
they cleared out on the approach of
a British column. Small scattered par-
ties are reported operating in various
parts of the Ceres district. Apparent-
ly the invaders abandoned the idea of
attacking Clanwilliam on finding the
town well defended. A commando of
1,000 has been active in the Richmond
district, but there the Boers have se-
cured only 100 Dutch recruits.

General Kitchener adds details of the
insignificant casualties of both forces,
and continues: "Colville's mobile col-
umn was attacked north of Standerton,
January 17, by a concentration of the
enemy, who were driven off with se-
vere loss. Our casualties were fifteen
wounded and one killed."

IN DARKEST KENTUCKY

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progress here tonight as a result of
the shooting this afternoon of James
Shotwell by Hollie White, and several
persons have been killed and injured.
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last tonight and is not expected to re-
cover.

The trouble grew out of the fact that
White had been paying attention to
Shotwell's daughter against the will of
the latter. After the shooting White

submitted to arrest and was placed in
his brother's grocery store, where a
guard was placed over him awaiting
the arrival of the Sheriff.

At 6:30 p. m. a terrific explosion took
place under the grocery. So severe was
the shock that it tore the building liter-
ally to pieces. There were about a
dozen persons in the building at the
time. Several escaped with slight in-
juries, while several remain in the de-
bris dead. No one at this time can say
how many are killed.

Immediately after the explosion there
was rapid firing in the neighborhood by
unknown parties concealed in the dark-
ness. After the shooting Susan Cox
was found dead near the wrecked
building, having been struck by a
stray ball. Citizens are afraid to visit
the rioting district tonight, and the
number of killed cannot be ascertained
until morning.

A Contradicted Rumor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A dispatch
from London dated yesterday says:
There is authority for the statement
that Lord Pauncefoot informed the
Washington Government months ago
that England would not object either
to the fortification of the waterway or
the suspension of the Clayton-Bulwer
treaty.

The Secretary of State authorizes the
absolute contradiction of this state-
ment. He has never received any such
assurance from Lord Pauncefoot nor
from any one else.

BRITISH CRUISER SYBILLE RUNS ASHORE

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The British Ad-
miralty has received a dispatch from
the commander-in-chief at the Cape,
reporting that the cruiser Sybille, which
was landing bluejackets to intercept
the Boers, was ashore at Slombockfont-
ein, near Lambert's bay, and adding
that active measures were being taken
to assist her. The official dispatch
does not say the Sybille was wrecked.
A press dispatch from Cape Town says
the crew of the Sybille were saved.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to the
Standard from Cape Town says: The
Sybille is a total wreck. She has two
large holes in her bottom. One man
was drowned and the others were saved
with difficulty by the transport City of
Cambridge. The disaster occurred while
the captain and several officers were on
shore.

The Sybille was of 3,400 tons displace-
ment, 200 feet long, 42 feet beam and
18 feet 2 inches deep. Her indicated
horse power was 9,455. She was built
in 1890. Her armament consisted of
two 6-inch quick-firing guns, six 4.7-
inch guns, eight 6-pounders and one 3-
pounder and five smaller guns. Her
complement of officers and crew was
273 men.

STANFORD LOSES PROF. SPENCER

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Jan. 16.—
The latest prominent member of the
university to assert his independence and to
make his protest against the rough-shod
violation of the high principle of acad-
emic freedom is Professor David E. Spencer,
who held the place next to Dr. George
E. Howard in the department of history.

Professor Spencer's resignation came late
this afternoon and was more of a sur-
prise, as it was generally thought this
morning and early this afternoon that
the resignation epidemic was over and
that the faculty had settled down to the
work of reconstruction.

The startling feature of the Spencer
resignation is its brusque acceptance by
Acting President J. C. Branner, whose
answer was even quicker, sharper and
more business like than the ones in
which he summarily disposed of Profes-
sor Hudson and Dr. Little. The vice
president has his letter reduced almost
to the simple formula: "Get out quick."

FACTS ARE STUBBORN.

If Honolulu People Are Not Con- vinced by Local Testimony They Differ From Other People.

Our readers will have noticed how in
the past two years "Cures" have multi-
plied in the newspapers very fast, and
the public are becoming skeptical.
Facts are demanded, but it has also
become essential to know who they
are from, where they are from.
People will not now accept incredible
claims from the other side of the world.
They want them at home. "Give us
some neighbor, then I will believe" is
what is asked for. Doan's Backache
Kidney Pills do this. Call it what you
like, home, local or neighbor's test-
imony, you can always ascertain the
truth of it without leaving the city
limits. Here is a case.

Mr. W. J. Maxwell of this town, Tru-
ant fiction writer thus: "I suffered
with a horrible pain in the small of
my back (an almost invariable symp-
tom of kidney trouble) for a number
of years. I was advised to take some
of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and
following the suggestion, I went to the
Hollister Drug Co.'s store, Fort street,
and got some of these. Having taken
them, they relieved me straight away,
and, I may say, the best and in fact
the only cure for backache. I have
mentioned the virtue of this wonderful
remedy to several persons, among
whom is my friend, Mr. Frank Metcalf,
who found relief, and he is now a firm
believer in Doan's Backache Kidney
Pills."

Some of the symptoms of kidney dis-
ease are pain in the back, and sides,
headaches, nervousness, frequent
thirst, hot dry skin, shortness of
breath, evil forebodings, troubled
sleep, puffiness of the eyelids, swelling
of the feet and ankles, loss of flesh,
dark colored urine, deposits, etc. If
you have any of these symptoms you
should lose no time in treating them,
for delay is dangerous.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are
sold by all chemists and storekeepers
at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or
will be mailed on receipt of price by
the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu,
wholesale agents for the Hawaiian
Islands.

Ex-Judge Joseph Almy, a pioneer Cali-
fornian, is dead.

VICTORIA SICK.

Rumors About the Health of Queen.

THEY AFFECT THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Foreign Office Says That no Apprehensions Are Now Felt.

LONDON, Jan. 18, 3:12 p. m.—Alarm-
ing rumors were circulated today to the
effect that Queen Victoria was seriously
ill and that her family had been sum-
moned to Osborne. Inquiries by the
Associated Press at Osborne at 3
o'clock this afternoon elicited a flat de-
nial of the reports.

The Prince of Wales is now at Marl-
borough House, where no news has
been received indicating that Her Maj-
esty is not enjoying her usual health.

The Duke of York went to Sandring-
ham this afternoon.

In spite of the denials from Osborne
and Marlborough House, the rumors
about the Queen's illness have alarmed
the public and adversely affected the
stock exchange.

According to early Cowes telegrams
the Queen was not well yesterday,
but has not improved today, but later news
from Cowes says the Queen had been
suffering from insomnia, but was bet-
ter this evening.

Sir Francis Laking, surgeon to Her
Majesty, has been called in to consult
with Sir James Reid, Her Majesty's
resident physician.

The Associated Press communicated
with Osborne House at 6 o'clock this
evening and the master of the Queen's
household, Lord Edward William Pel-
ham-Clinton, replied that he was un-
able to discuss the matter further, but
that a statement on the subject would
appear in the "Court Circular" to-
morrow.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Associated
Press has received assurances from the
Foreign Office that there is no reason
for apprehension regarding the Queen's
health.

HOW "GREEN GOODS" ARE SOLD

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—United
States Postal Inspectors have arrested at
Allentown, Pa., G. Barnett, alias Evans,
whose address is not known, charged
with using the mails in a scheme to de-
fraud and of counterfeiting and who is
believed by the Government officers to be
a member of a supposed gang of counter-
feiters and "green goods" men, whose
headquarters are in New York City and
from whom scores of circulars have been
sent throughout the country inviting
farmers and others to come into the
scheme. He was brought to this city and
held in \$5,000 bail by United States Com-
missioner Craig for a further hearing
next Friday.

The only witness examined at the com-
missioner's hearing was Postoffice In-
spector M. C. Duryea, who said that some
time previous to January 9th, a letter
was mailed to Lawrence Wheeler of Haz-
leton, Ind., a postoffice clerk, inviting him
to buy \$3,000 worth of "green goods" by
paying down \$1,000. The letter was un-
signed but contained the direction, "If
you care to engage in this business send
a telegram, of which the following is a
copy: 'E. Maxwell, Allentown, Pa.; Send
Neal electric belt No. 12.'"

Wheeler immediately reported the mat-
ter to the postal inspectors and a trap
was laid to catch the sender of the let-
ter. Wheeler sent the telegram and soon
received another letter from New York
which asked him to go to Allentown to
receive the goods from a man whom he
should know by the pass-word "Dayton."
The letter was signed with a stamp "Robert
E. Evans" and enclosed a new \$1 bill,
presumably as a sample of the notes fur-
nished by the concern. The bill, how-
ever, was genuine. Inspector Duryea
went to Allentown and represented him-
self as Wheeler and soon had Barnett in
custody.

Inspector W. W. Dixon, in charge of
the Philadelphia inspection, said the ex-
treme caution maintained by the com-
missioners and the fact that most of the
correspondence was carried on by tele-
graph instead of by mail, made it im-
possible to locate the headquarters of the
syndicate in New York.

Venezuelan Situation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Nothing
has been heard over night from Min-
ister Loomis regarding the situation
in Venezuela. Navy Department offi-
cials deny that any instructions have
been given to the North Atlantic squad-
ron to move from Florida to Venezue-
la. The ships, however, are in perfect
cruising trim, and could sail within a
few hours after the receipt of orders,
though it is not believed here that
there will be any necessity for their
movement toward Venezuela.

Insurgent Leaders Seared.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to
the World from Hongkong says:
The adoption by Gen. MacArthur of
Consul Wildman's plan to deport the
insurgent leaders to Guam had a marked
effect. The activity of the insur-
gents has been reduced, the Hongkong
junta has been breaking up and the
people in the Philippines are being
freed from the domination of the native
army.

Latest Sugar Prices.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Sugar—Raw,
steady; refined, easy. Crushed, 40c;
powdered, 40c; granulated, 45c.

SPECIAL SALE

No. 4 Fancy Flower Pots

FOR ONE WEEK

Ending Saturday, February 2d.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED.
Importers of.....

CROCKERY,
GLASS AND HOUSE
FURNISHING GOODS.

Sole agents in the Hawaiian
Territory for Jewel Stoves, Gur-
ney Cleanable Refrigerators,
Puritan Blue Flame Wickless Oil
Stoves, Primus Stoves, double-
coated Granite Ironware.

The House Furnishing Goods
Department is on the second
floor. Take the elevator.

Nos. 53, 55 and 57 King Street,
HONOLULU.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURI-
FIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE
BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES from
whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Skin and
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples,
Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and
permanent cure. It
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sore on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the
Face.
Cures Scoury.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Chronic Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-
matic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood
and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste,
and warranted free from anything injur-
ious to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers
to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles,
25¢ each, and in cases containing sev-
eral times the quantity

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

Flour is \$20 a sack at Tanana, Alaska.

Vanderbilt and his bride are in Canada.

W. Stanley Collis, United States Consul at Lourenço Marques, has left for home.

The river and harbor bill has passed the House.

Senator Tillman has been re-elected unanimously.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster will lecture at Berkeley.

Attempts are being made to establish a lottery in Nevada.

The battleship Wisconsin was accepted by the government.

It is rumored that Boer prisoners have escaped from Ceylon.

The Colorado Legislature may repeal the Cannon prizefight law.

Johann Faber, founder of the Faber lead pencil factory, is dead.

An English correspondent says Conger was inclined to leniency.

Queensland is ready to send 10,000 additional troops to South Africa.

Trusts have caused the prices of window glass to go up 20 per cent.

Congressman Burton of Ohio is ill of grip complicated with rheumatism.

Edward W. Carmack has been elected United States Senator from Tennessee.

A secret conference of the British Cabinet took up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Senator Perkins of California is still attacking the Jamaica reciprocity treaty.

Thomas M. Patterson succeeds Edward O. Wolcott as Senator from Colorado.

British ship Beechmont was badly damaged between San Francisco and London.

Hallin, one of the murderers of Stambouloff, has escaped from prison at Sofia.

Paul Jules Barbier, French dramatic author, librettist of Faust, died recently in Paris.

Cornelius Alvord, the bank defaulter, says his downfall is due to the Wall Street maelstrom.

Minnie Madden Fiske denounces the theatrical trust as a menace to the dramatic profession.

The orders to the Scorpion to proceed to Guanocon from La Guayra have been countermanded.

Outlaws who have terrorized Northern Indiana, resisted arrest, and wounded two officers.

American exports break all records with a showing of \$200,000,000 greater than in the previous twelve months.

The Commercial Club of Chicago will take a trip to Los Angeles with the president of the Santa Fe system.

Three English companies in Abyssinia have secured control of a railroad connecting the capital with the Red Sea.

A feud in Corbin, Ky., which caused three deaths, is likely to result in more bloodshed, both sides being heavily armed.

Four children of Benjamin Miller, of Elkhart, Ind., were burned to death by an exploding lamp setting fire to the house.

A fire in the Berlin Institute of Pathology destroyed a large part of Professor Virchow's unique collection of skulls.

The Kansas City, Mexico and Oriental Railroad Company has received valuable concessions from the Mexican government.

United States Minister Loomis has made an effective protest against Venezuelan espionage of his official communications.

An attempt was frustrated to carry off the twelve year old boy of Robert Wagner, son of the manager of the Phoenix (A. T.) theater.

The Texas oil geyser, which shot off fifty feet high for a week, has been under control. One hundred and fifty thousand barrels were lost.

A head-on collision between freight trains on the Grand Trunk, near Lock's Mill, Me., resulted in the death of four men, and the serious injury of others.

The W. C. T. U. is asking for an amendment to the Constitution defining legal marriage as monogamy, and making polygamy a crime against the United States.

Krueger's grandson, Frickie Eloff, says the ex-president has no present intention of going to America, but may go later if Transvaal interests require it.

The county attorney at Wichita, Kas., has dismissed the charge against Mrs. Annie Nation, who smashed the interior fittings of a saloon. He said the mind of the defendant is impaired.

John D. Archibald, of New York, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, has given \$400,000 to the endowment fund of the Syracuse University conditional upon other friends of the college raising a like amount. This is a part of a long series of gifts from Archibald.

One hundred and fifty students recently arrested at Kieffe for engaging in political agitation, have been ordered expatriated to Port Arthur, where they will do military service. The same fate awaits scores of students arrested at the capital on a similar charge. The ferment continues among students throughout the country. Disturbances are anticipated.

A Kingston, Jamaica, dispatch says: General elections here have concluded. Of fourteen members of the Legislature returned, thirteen are pledged to resist Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's attempt to restore absolute Crown government. The feeling against the British colonial policy is growing stronger, and if Mr. Chamberlain refuses to yield, delegates will be sent to England soon.

According to the Boston Herald, which claims to have reliable information, Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger, the Shamrock II, will have a draft of 19 feet 8 inches, beam 23 feet 6 inches, and her length over all will be 136 feet. The lead weight is to be eighty-five tons. Designer Watson believes that a boat such as he has built on the Shamrock II is better for all round performance than the 26 feet which he gave the Valkyrie III.

Thirteen divinity students of the Chicago University, leagued in an anti-matrimonial club, have solemnly vowed to subscribe to a system of dues and fines, which will make the last of their number to marry the richest, and thus each will have a temporary incentive to shun marriage and cleave unto the good prospect of a \$300 scholarship. When one of the thirteen does give up the battle and is about to leave the club, he must give all the members a good dinner.

The University of California has taken on the following new professors: John Dewey, professor of philosophy in the University of Chicago; James E. Russell, professor of the history of education and dean of the teachers' college of Columbia University, New York; Albert B. Cooke, professor of English, Yale; and W. B. Brewster, professor of English physiology, Johns Hopkins; H. Morse Stephens, professor of modern history, Cornell; and Liberty Hyde Bailey, professor of horticulture, Cornell.

There is a great land boom in Texas.

A. H. Cowdell, the founder of Fort Worth, is dead.

Cadet MacArthur says his hazing at West Point was cruel.

Ex-Governor Mount of Indiana died suddenly on January 17th.

A furious wind storm has been raging about the Great Lakes.

A. Stowell of El Paso has a railroad franchise to cross Sonora.

Miss Claire Kelly was chosen queen of the El Paso winter carnival.

The Philippine Commission is at work upon a municipal bill for Manila.

The President is well enough to drive out and will soon receive visitors.

Recent cablegrams state that the trade outlook in Germany is gloomy.

Fred Dubois, Senator-elect from Idaho, announces himself as a Democrat.

Articles of agreement will be signed for a fight between McCoy and Sharkey.

The United States torpedo boat Bailey made thirty knots on her trial run.

It is reported that the Southern Pacific will lay a second track to San Jose.

Mrs. Maria T. Benigan, a millionaire philanthropist of Providence, R. I., is dead.

Ninety new engines have just been ordered for the Southern Pacific Company.

Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess-player of America, has married in Chicago.

John Elton Childs, one of California's pioneers, died recently in San Luis Obispo.

The performance of Mascagni's "Le Maschere" at Rome was an enormous success.

C. B. Mills, an English racing accountant, is in New York to buy race matrons.

A New York announcement of January 8th states that sugar prices have again advanced.

The defendants in the case of the Pateran mill girl murder have pleaded not guilty.

A million-gallon reservoir is to be erected on the hills back of Stanford University.

Steel manufacturers, meeting in New York, have decided not to advance prices.

The President has signed the bill making a new apportionment of Representatives.

Walden, ex-convict accountant of San Quentin prison, stole \$250 worth of grain bags.

Charles A. Moore has been re-elected president of the American Protective Tariff League.

Senator Morgan will propose a ship subsidy bill amendment providing for an income tax.

General Leonard F. Ross, who served with distinction in the Mexican and civil wars, is dead.

There is a scarcity of fruit cars in Southern California, causing much anxiety to the growers.

A strike in the Nixon shipyards at Elizabeth, New Jersey, may delay naval and private contracts.

It is stated that prosecutions may follow the failure of the London and Globe Finance Corporation.

The French Council of State has rejected Count Esterhazy's appeal against the decree of cashierment.

Miss Alta Rockefeller was married to E. Pringle Partridge, a Chicagoan, by a Rev. Mr. Partridge, a quiet one.

On January 18, the American Sugar Refining Company reduced all grades of refined sugar ten points.

The propeller City of Louisville burned to the water's edge at Benton, Mich. A watchman was incriminated.

It is reported that Aguinaldo visited his mother in Cavite province, and narrowly escaped capture in a roundup.

The Republican Senators have decided not to set a day at present for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill.

An eclipse expedition is to be sent out by the University of California to Sumatra to complete solar observations.

It is reported that Earl Cadogan may resign as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to accept Governorship General of India.

A Stanford Junior who too strongly condemned the University management was thrown into a pond by his fellow students.

Dr. Branner of Stanford University dismissed the recent dismissals, and says insubordination in the faculty must be suppressed.

Tom L. Johnson, the American capitalist, has bought an English underground railroad.

The editor of the Stanford comic paper, Chaparral, is in danger of expulsion for an outspoken reply to a professor's criticism.

Granite cutters and tool sharpeners demand back pay for work done the government on a ten-hour basis under an eight-hour law.

Yale graduates propose that the bones of Ellhu Yale, which are interred at Mexham, Wales, be removed to the Yale campus.

Two Boston girls who were infatuated with each other, when parted, met with sad fates. One killed herself, and the other went insane.

The engineer and fireman on a New York engine recently had a struggle for life with a madman who had climbed into the cab at a station.

A resolution memorializing Congress to investigate the charges against Governor Noyes of Alaska was passed by the California Legislature.

The live stock convention in session of Salt Lake City strongly oppose the Grant bill, and characterize it as a species of class legislation.

Admiral Casey has started west to meet Admiral Kautz, and will assume command of the Pacific Station, with the battleship Iowa as flagship.

Major Walker and the crew of the Revenue cutter Grant, descended on Waldron Island and captured twenty-two contract Japanese. A British sloop in which the laborers were carried was seized.

The Franchise bill was protested against strongly in the California Legislature, and the measure was delayed.

San Francisco may be allowed two Congressmen.

A statement comes from Washington under date of January 15th to the effect that a United States gunboat had been dispatched to a Venezuelan port as the intentions of that government are distrusted.

The First Baptist Church of Pasadena, at a meeting held Sunday, December 30th, called Rev. Dr. C. H. Hobart, of Oakland, to the pastorate of that church. The vote was unanimous.

F. H. Sayer, author, writes from the Philippines that the only way to secure peace is to restore lands and property to the people of the islands.

The steamship City of Topeka has been rescued and is undergoing repairs at Douglas City, Alaska. The City of Seattle is delayed in Cardenas Bay by an accident to her machinery.

Special rates have been made by the Western railroads for the inaugural ceremonies on March 4th at Washington. Round trip tickets will be furnished at the rate of one fare plus 25 cents.

Evangelist Y. A. Daves, of Boston, better known as "Professor" Yale, has been arrested on a charge of sending an indecent circular through the mails. He is the wife of an astrologer, and helps him make "horoscopes."

Spanish warships will watch the coast for Carlists.

Thomas M. Patterson was elected senator from Colorado.

A hurricane swept over the island of Mauritius on January 13th.

Four hundred Japanese fishermen may have perished in the recent storm.

Paymaster C. P. Thompson, U. S. N., died in Washington on January 13th.

A coal famine is reported from Los Angeles among the railroad stations.

It is said that the wholesale slaughter of wild game still continues in Alaska.

Detective Thacker has captured the \$1000 express robber at El Paso, Tex.

No trace is yet found of the missing insane millionaire, John Armstrong Chandler.

The Federal Supreme Court decided that Neely must go back to Havana for trial.

The schooner Fearless was struck by the steamer Pomona in a fog off Bolinas Point.

Captain Baranoff, an old settler, was murdered December 31st at Sitka by the natives.

Baroness Antoinette Heileman and Eugene S. Thorne have been married in Oakland.

San Francisco street railway companies will make a special rate to school children.

Dave Sullivan and Kid Broad fought a 25-round draw at Louisville on January 14th.

The Czar of Russia is said to have given fortunes to his advisers in affairs of State.

A Minster Russian Prince has been arrested on charge of plotting against the Czar's life.

General Eagan was denounced in a sensational speech in the Senate by Teller of Colorado.

E. J. Blaisdell, who first suggested Lincoln for President, died in Illinois January 14th.

A Chicago physician claims to have succeeded in cremation of human bodies by liquid air.

Mrs. Mary Kincaid has been elected president of the Board of Education of San Francisco.

"The Rogue's Comedy," by Henry Arthur Jones, is now running at the Grand, San Francisco.

The United States Senate has abolished the Army canteen by a vote of thirty-four to fifteen.

McKinley and Roosevelt were formally declared choice of the California Senate on January 14th.

James O'Neill, the actor, nearly succumbed in the folds of the canvas sea used in Monte Cristo.

Brander, under life sentence for the murder of his daughter, may get a new trial at Oakland.

It is said that the backbone of rebellion in the Philippines is broken and the war will soon end.

A contract has been let for the construction of an arena for a prize fight in Carson, Nevada.

A substantial increase in the volume of trade in favor of the United States is reported for December.

De Wet captured a Boer peace agent and hostage from him. The victim was a British subject.

The Secretary of Agriculture has been called upon for a report of California's co-operative irrigation.

It is said that Captain Hall, charged with cowardice at Feking, is the victim of a malicious calumny.

Up to January 15th all the amendments offered to the Harbor bill had been voted down in the House.

An Indiana constable chained some flat cars to the ties and thus held them for the payment of taxes.

The Duchess of Marlborough had a narrow escape from death by being thrown from her horse.

W. K. Vanderbilt is planning to merge the Union Pacific and the Chicago and Northwestern Railways.

A Santa Clara Chinaman is dying of strychnine poisoning at the hands of a member of rival tong.

Many bodies from a wrecked steamer, believed to be the Leone, have floated in on the island of Corsica.

A bill for the regulation of divorces was introduced into the California Legislature by Senator Nutt.

Stockton has just granted franchises through the northern part of the city to the S. F. & S. J. V. R. R.

Senator Hoar was the unanimous choice for re-election in both Houses of the Massachusetts Legislature.

Allan E. Doucette, the famous Harvard football player, died at Cambridge of typhoid fever on January 8th.

George A. Newhall has been elected President of the Board of Police Commissioners at San Francisco.

Jeffries and Sharkey have gone to West Baden, Indiana, to go in training and Rudin has gone to Kentucky.

At Topeka, Kas., an attempt was made recently to hang a mine superintendent on account of strike troubles.

The prosecution of the four men who are charged with the murder of a factory girl in New Jersey, has begun.

The Municipal League of San Francisco favors the proposed lower prices for transportation for school children.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad outwitted a rival by reviving an old franchise to prevent a new line being built.

The Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco is protesting against the methods of Dr. Kinyoun, of plague fame.

The Japanese Consulate at Vancouver have sent an inspector to investigate Japanese labor trouble in Montana.

Two thousand Filipinos of Manila have memorialized the United States Government to cease its warlike operations.

A Jamestown, Col., woman drove into a swollen creek in a buggy with her two children last week and all were drowned.

The overdue steamship Tellamook, a Tacoma paper says, has been discovered imprisoned in floating ice in Caladovia bay.

Under Sheriff Devane of Yuma, A. T. was shot down on Jan. 8 by three robbers he was about to search for robbery.

The California Club of San Francisco has inaugurated a crusade for the preservation of the Calaveras grove of big trees.

Six sailors bring a charge against the steamship Mexico in San Francisco for alleged marooning on the beach at Malatitan.

T. Hopkinson Smith says, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is the most vicious book that ever appeared and that it caused the Civil War.

The registration of students for the second semester at Stanford University shows an enrollment of 1,915 men and women.

Under bonds of \$100,000 the business of the Denton Shoe Manufacturing Company, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

On account of the delay in getting permission to use the Imperial seal, a halt is reported in the Chinese negotiations at Peking.

It is said that the Moslem brigand and notorious butcher of Christians, Hadachi Nibbi, has been appointed commander in chief in Northern Turkey.

Wong Chong has filed an amended complaint in the United States Circuit Court against Dr. Kinyoun at San Francisco to recover certain goods held by the Quarantine Office for disinfection.

At a meeting of Confederate veterans in Georgia a resolution was made protesting against the issuance of an invitation to President McKinley to visit Memphis on the occasion of the Confederate reunion.

Admiral Cervera denies his reported illness.

Emperor William of Germany has a bad cold.

Indian plague is officially reported in Cutchi and Cochin.

Dr. Apascho, a Filipino agent, has arrived in Paris.

A dying baby at Chicago was saved by injections of salt water.

It is rumored that the Franco-Russian alliance has been severed.

San Domingue's Minister of Foreign Affairs will visit Washington.

The personal property of the late Ogden Goelet is worth \$1,000,000.

Count von Waldersee will return to Europe from China in March.

The German steamer Fria is reported disabled off the Irish coast.

A Colorado miner fell 200 feet into a snow bank and was rescued unhurt.

Mrs. Howard Gould will appear in court to defend the suit of her dressmakers.

The customs revenue at Shanghai for 1900 was 4,000,000 taels short of that for 1899.

President McKinley is convalescent and will resume attendance at Cabinet meetings.

It is announced that a reinforcement of Canadian troops will be sent to South Africa.

A false alarm of fire at Chicago caused the death of seven in a Chicago public hall.

The last place occupied by the revolutionists, Carupano, surrendered on January 8th.

An explosion in a Mexican coal mine on January 8th resulted in the death of four men.

The Philippine Commission gives the Jolo archipelago free trade with all the Philippine ports.

It is said that Li Hung Chang is recovering and has visited the German Legation at Peking.

England may compromise the French shore trouble by giving France a free hand in Morocco.

The Nicaragua canal question has stimulated the British manufacturing and shipping industry.

Secretary Long has recommended that a Naval station be established at Charleston, South Carolina.

It is said that a troop of Venezuelans have invaded Colombia and Government troubles are expected.

McBride, the incumbent, and H. W. Corbett, are making a warm fight for the Oregon Senatorship.

Winfield Scott of San Francisco has succeeded H. G. James as city editor on the Los Angeles Herald.

The Pope has consented to have a parish priest bless Dowager Queen Margherita's new palace.

Mrs. R. T. Board and two children, of Clipper, Minn., were crushed by a falling roof during the recent storm.

Countess De Cassini has retired from Washington society because her position was not sufficiently recognized.

Sitka had a \$7,000 fire on January 8th. Some well-borers at Tracy, California, found several nuggets of gold.

S. H. Friedlander, the well-known theatrical manager, is lying ill of blood poisoning in a Denver hospital.

John B. Laing, the oldest Freemason in the United States, died at Chicago at the age of 109 years on January 8th.

Rudolph A. Lehman, former Harvard rowing coach, has been appointed principal editor of the London Daily News.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has completed the purchase of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company.

Harvard professors claim that they have made new discoveries about the Planet Eros and that it is not more than twenty miles in diameter, and comes nearer to the earth than any other planet.

Friction is reported at Shan Hai Kwan between British contractors for the pier work and people of other nationalities there.

Cables have been laid between the island of Negros and Northern Mindanao, Zamboanga and Jolo will soon be connected.

The committee investigating the West Point hoarding has decided that every witness called must answer all questions put to him.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh, The Outlook's correspondent in the Philippines, has been made civil Governor of the Province of Benguet.

The second inaugural address of Gov. Rodgers of Washington congratulates the State on its credit and prosperity and warns the Legislature against interfering with the Governor's right to make appointments.

The steamer Tillamook went ashore on Wood Island, Alaska, about the end of November and is a complete wreck. The crew escaped.

The Ward Line steamer Vigilancia, has gone ashore on a Cuban reef. The passengers are off and the vessel will probably be saved.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1901.

FEDERATED AUSTRALIA.

Federal methods in Australia will proceed on American lines in the choice of a capital city, the imposition of a tariff, the support of the commonwealth by indirect taxation and in the building of a transcontinental railroad. To avoid rivalries and local political pressure, a place like the District of Columbia will be set apart for the building of an antipodal Washington. The tariff will be levied for purposes of revenue and to conserve existing industries; direct taxation "except under very great pressure" will be left to the separate states and the railway will be built primarily for defense.

Australia would not be Australia, however, if it did not strike out boldly into speculative fields of politics. According to Premier Barton State control of railways, Federal suffrage for women and the exclusion from Australia of the Asiatic races are in prospect. All these experiments will be watched in the United States with keen and practical interest. This country fears the result of Government ownership of railroads, seeing how badly managed are some of the other great enterprises which are carried on by politicians; but if the plan succeeds in federated Australia that fact must be instrumental in getting new adherents for it in America. We have done something in a few States towards the political enfranchisement of women and opinions differ about its wisdom to a degree which makes the object lesson which Australia may present deeply and vitally interesting to our people. If these experiments succeed Australia may give the United States something politically valuable in exchange for its borrowings from our Constitution and laws.

Probably the gravest project in the Australian catalogue is the exclusion of the Asiatic races, which means among others the Japanese whose Government now enjoys a "most favored nation" treaty with Great Britain. Modern Japan is not a power to take the exclusion of her subjects lightly, nor is Great Britain, in view of her need of an ally in the East, sure to approve any measure that might offend the ally she needs. Should Australia insist on exclusion, a crisis would surely ensue which might have far-reaching consequences.

PLAGUE EXPENSES.

It is absurd to say that the Board of Health could have paid for its campaign against the bubonic plague with anything like the money that sufficed for meeting the epidemic of cholera. The cholera fight simply called for cleaning up the town, giving it a daily inspection, caring for the sick, burying the dead and burning a few houses. When the bubonic plague got headway, the Board of Health was charged with the feeding and care of two-thirds of the Oriental population for over three months; about thirty acres of buildings were burned; a small army of guards had to be used to keep the Orientals in camp; a crematory was carried on; the excavator service was augmented; costly autopsies were performed and doctors were employed to follow up chains of infection to the first link; remedies for plague were imported from France; a rat bounty was paid and the Board of Health were properly recompensed. Had it not been for these ample and thorough precautions all ports would have quarantined against Hawaii and our enormous export trade would have collapsed. On that account the people of Honolulu did not object to a generous expenditure and they do not join Humphreys and other sensationalists in trying to reopen the matter now and make a scandal of it. Having read the plague bills as published in the Advertiser and audited by men like J. B. Atherton and George Carter and having seen the kind of a fight the Plague Board made, the taxpayers know that little money was wasted. Very few men came out of the four months' battle under suspicion and those that did have since figured in the Humphreys crusade against the local government. In fact Humphreys got two of them to aid him in his costly attempt to foist a daily paper on the public as his organ of personal spite.

The German Emperor's birthday will hardly pass without drawing out another speech of half-concealed defiance to the world at large. The Kaiser is strong in oratory and entertains a fixed doubt of any Scriptural inspiration in the text that "Pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall." It is well enough for a ruler to have self-confidence but Napoleon with all his triumphs never held his head and pitched his voice quite so high as does this sovereign who, at an age when Napoleon had mounted to his solitude of power and glory, has all his war-like honors yet to win.

The Hilo Herald upbraids the people of its town because of their "indifference regarding plans of county government." It does seem strange that the owners of Hilo should not be enthusiastic for a scheme that would double their taxes without giving them better official service. The whole thing is inexplicable. Usually when a tax-raising committee is abroad the property owners keep open house for it and feel offended when it does not call and view the property it wants to mortgage. But Hilo, contrary as ever, holds aloof and sulks.

It is said that the Independents have agreed among themselves to make Robert Parker High Sheriff in place of Arthur Brown. This is an interesting rumor but it lacks at least one corroborative detail, namely, a section of the Organic Act which gives the Legislature the power to make a new appointment.

STANFORD'S BANE.

Stanford University is weak in that it is "run" by a woman who shares and spreads the prejudices of a class. What it lacks and needs is control by a board of trustees which will hire the best procurable teachers in every sphere of learning and give them freedom of speech and conscience. In no safer way can any young college be built up nor old one maintained. Broad students will not seek a college which is ruled by one person or one idea and they are learning to avoid that which is ruled by one sect. Long ago Harvard had a Latin motto meaning "For Christ and His Church." Its trustees saw fit to change this declaration to that embraced in the one word "Truth" and that college has done a wider and nobler work since and grown to be a University. The old motto was fitted for a pulpit, the new one for an institution of secular learning. As for Stanford its real motto is "What Mrs. Stanford Wants is Right," and while this would answer very well for a sewing society under her patronage it means the death of the University which bears her son's name. Better a sect, better even a political party to serve, than the caprice of a woman or a man who thinks it is the duty of a University to teach merely what she or he has learned to believe while in the pursuit of wealth or in the enjoyment of society.

Stanford is materially fitted to do a vast work on the Pacific Coast. Its equipment is the only University west of the Rocky Mountains; perhaps the only one west of the Mississippi. All that money can do is being done to make it a great center of intellectual achievement. Yet in the midst of it stands an old woman, capricious, irritable, prejudiced and headstrong who insists that the University shall not teach what she does not believe to be true. It is a spectacle which reminds one of the rancorous inquisitor standing in the halls of mediaeval learning at Salamanca and excommunicating all who dared to think the thoughts of a free man. Mrs. Stanford cannot consign her victims to the dungeon or the rack; but she sends them quickly enough out of her college, whose only offense is an honest and very capable difference of opinion with her as to the meaning of causes and events. "I will not worship St. Market Street or St. Standard Oil," declares a great teacher. "Go, then," says Mrs. Stanford with the uncouth approval of her man-at-the-door; "go, then, and learn not to blaspheme the anointed of the Lord."

How long can a University last which intercepts the white light of truth with a glass of a color chosen that it may not hurt its owner's eyesight? How long will honest students drink at a Plerian spring, the waters of which have been mixed with sour prejudices? How long will scholarly investigators let themselves be led by the nose from folly to folly, or in any direction whatever by a person whose only relation to learning is that she pays some of its expenses?

KAHUNAISM.

Since the coming of Papa Ika there has been a revival of Kahunaism in these Islands which has led some of the clergy in direct spiritual contact with the natives to take various measures of resistance. No belief is harder to get out of the native mind than that in the power and presence of witchcraft. Some of the strongest and most cultivated Hawaiians turn to the Kahunas in time of weakness or distress and all the laws that have been passed against these devil-doctors and all the knowledge imparted to their dupes does not suffice to stop the spread of their sorcery or limit the respect paid to its pretensions. People are still being prayed to death as they were in the days when a Kahuna tried the experiment upon the famous John Young, only to die himself in abject terror when Young set up an altar and began industriously praying for the death of the Kahuna. Elsewhere in these columns we show how a young wife was made ill by Kahunaism and not long ago a reputable evening paper attributed the death of David Naono to the same cause. Indeed such instances might be multiplied by scores without going back on the calendar very far.

Papa Ika has brought the superstition to a much whiter heat than are the lava stones upon which he walks. In the Hawaiian belief he has more than apostolic power to "bind or loose." It was only necessary to hear the cries of native rage when a "haole" tried to follow in Papa Ika's footsteps on the heated rock, and to see the Hawaiians flock about the old man after his performance, to realize the height and depth of the heathen influence he is founding. We should have no cause for astonishment if Papa Ika's tour ended, in a month's time, the work of laborious years in leading the native up from superstition to enlightenment.

Appropos of the trouble at Stanford, President Schurman of Cornell spoke as follows at a University banquet in New York:

Ours is the most free-thinking age the world has ever witnessed. There has long been in process a conflict between free thought and traditional authority, and the twentieth century opens with the victory of free thought. The university is the congenial home of free inquiry. And I think we may rejoice, not only that at Cornell University, but at most if not all large universities of the land, this principle is sacredly cherished and zealously carried into practice. The very outcry which an occasional act of intolerance, whether on the Atlantic or Pacific Coast, raises throughout the entire country shows that the intellectual pulse of the nation is sound and healthy. So may it always be! The right of free thought and free speech is at the foundation of the Republic, and the decline of the principle of free and unfettered inquiry at our universities would speedily poison the moral and political life of the nation.

But the universities have a greater task still to solve. Free thought has hitherto been almost entirely destructive. The next generations must use free thought to organize a coherent system of beliefs which shall embrace human life and the world as one harmonious whole.

The same note is being sounded by other great colleges and it will serve mightily to check the impulse of narrow rich people to make their support of higher education conditional upon slavery to their ideas. It may be borne upon them after this that such a policy will kill the institution they adore.

HILL REDIVIVUS.

The invitation given David B. Hill by the Democrats of Texas to come to that State and speak on current and future politics means more than a personal compliment, or the satisfaction of public curiosity. Texas is, or has been, the stronghold of Bryan, and the twice-defeated Nebraskan still counts his friends there in multitudes. But Texas Democrats, like those elsewhere, indulge no illusions about a leader who has twice carried them into a Waterloo. They will not follow him again and they are looking for some one of equal or greater capability who stands a chance to win and restore the Democracy to a power which it has held for but eight years out of forty. There is no use in turning again to Cleveland and risking the issue of a third term; and of the possible leaders that remain, David B. Hill is the most able and distinguished. Mr. Gorman not excepted.

Twenty years ago Mr. Hill was a lawyer of Southern New York, who had won some local prestige at the bar, but had enjoyed no political experience outside the boundaries of his State, and but little within them. He was a cold, calculating man who never drank or smoked or cultivated a knowledge of society. One would not have thought of him as a party favorite, but when Cleveland came to the front for Governor of New York in 1882, Mr. Hill was picked out for second place on the ticket because of his geographical location. That was the year of the Democratic tidal wave when Cleveland got 132,000 majority. To the surprise of his party Hill got 157,000 majority and by grace of that success he began to figure as a rival of Cleveland for Democratic State and National leadership.

His growth in the sphere of affairs was rapid. On Cleveland's election as President, Hill filled his unexpired term as Governor. In 1885 he was nominated for the full term and elected by a great vote. Three years later his re-election followed, and at the close of his term he became United States Senator.

Mr. Hill had been called a "peanut politician," and the phrase stuck. But in point of fact he was no more of a peanut politician than was Martin Van Buren or Henry Clay, or Samuel J. Tilden. It did not take him long when in the Senate to dispute Gorman's primacy, and before his term had half ended the Senate regarded him as one of its three or four ablest men. He was adroit in debate, quick in stratagem, practical in statesmanship. The Cleveland influence was against him, however, and he could not hope to get a Presidential nomination from his party while Cleveland was available for a second term. So to keep his hand in he ran for Governor again, but he chose a Republican tidal wave year for the experiment, and was simply engulfed. Since then he has emerged but once from retirement, and that was to go as a delegate to the Kansas City convention. The enthusiasm which greeted his appearance on the platform was intense; and David B. Hill left the great hall with his ambitions all revived. When Bryan scored a second defeat Hill's prospects cleared. Therefore the contest for party leadership was free for all, and who could do better in such a race than the man who had behind him so full a record of Democratic service, and had run so many great political heats with triumph at the end.

Shall it be Hill in 1904? If he lives and makes no mistakes his bid for the Democratic nomination may easily be the strongest. He is today the leading probability; his chances are vastly better than Bryan's or Gorman's or Tilden's, while Cleveland has no chance at all. Hill stands between the ultra conservatism of Cleveland, and the socialistic radicalism of Bryan. He is a Democrat of strong convictions, and of the old Van Buren and Jacksonian school. He could rally his party and lead it with spirit and dash. So why not Hill? Where is a more available man?

Francis Murphy ought to do a great work in New Zealand and Australia, where a protégé of his (Richard Bowdler) brought on a great revival of interest in the temperance cause about twenty-five years ago. Mr. Murphy has the same facility in reaching the hearts and consciences of Englishmen, despite their reserved qualities, that he has in reaching those of the more impressionable Americans. While in Great Britain, Mr. Murphy induced so many people to sign the pledge that the Government revenues from liquor fell off tens of thousands of pounds sterling and the deposits in the postal savings banks increased proportionately. So much good was done that the Queen recognized it in a speech from the throne and Mr. Gladstone said the Murphy movement was the only temperance crusade that he had ever been able to support with both his heart and his head. With such a record behind him Francis Murphy will be sure of a welcome in any English colony, especially in the Australian Federation, where, since the return of Mr. Booth to America, the need of Gospel temperance agitation has not developed a man great enough to meet it.

A picture in the London Illustrated News showing a collection of "trophies" at Peking made for Queen Victoria may give the French press a good opening for return compliments about the "Gallo propensity for looting."

Caylees for Judge, vice Stillman, is a current rumor. As an original Wilcox man, Caylees is said to have been the Delegate's first choice. The President might have done better, but if he has saved the bench from dear old good citizens need complain.

THE QUEEN LOSES SUIT

Wong Kwai Wins in Circuit Court.

BISHOP ESTATE REPORT

Ejectment Suit Against Hamakua Mill Company--News of the Courts.

WONG KWAI won his case against Liliuokalani in the Circuit Court yesterday. The agreement entered into between Wong Kwai and Joseph Heleluhe, the agent of the Queen, is declared by the First Circuit Judge to be valid and in full force and the defendant is required to make the deed. An appeal was noted, but a decree will be signed upon presentation. The Queen was not in court to hear the verdict, which was brief and delivered orally.

The action was brought in 1898. Wong Kwai complained that Liliuokalani, by her duly authorized agent, Joseph Heleluhe, by a memorandum of agreement in writing, dated on October 15, 1898, by him, agreed to lease to Wong Kwai a certain piece or parcel of land, being the abutment of Liliuokalani, on the Island of Kauai, of the then Republic of Hawaii, for an annual rental of \$2,000, payable semi-annually in advance for a term of ten years, beginning with January 1, 1900. On October 17th the plaintiff met Liliuokalani's agent, and accepted and ratified the agreement signed by Heleluhe, and prepared a lease of the land embodying the terms and conditions incidental to the lease. Wong Kwai made tender of \$1,500 rent for the first six months for said lease, but the defendant refused to accept the proffered rent or execute the lease, and threatened to lease the abutment to some one else.

Wong Kwai has been for many years the tenant of the land at Liliuokalani under Liliuokalani and her predecessors and cultivated a large portion of the same as a rice plantation. L. A. Thurston first appeared as the attorney for the plaintiff, but the case was recently conducted by Hatch and Stillman and Cecil Brown. Liliuokalani was enjoined during the course of the trial from leasing the land to any one else.

ADDITIONAL MASTER'S REPORT.

The following additional report on the trustee's detailed and itemized accounts of receipts for the six months ending June 30, 1900, filed January 16, 1901, in accordance with the order of the court, of which the following is a summary, was filed yesterday by P. Danon Kellett, Jr., master.

Rents, \$1,649.65; taxes reimbursed, \$50.72; pasture, \$240; permissions, \$50; lease (expense), \$65; firewood, \$20; sales of land, \$4,800; surveying costs returned, \$1,123.88; coral and stone, \$509.70; interest on notes, etc., \$7,483.57; bills received (investment), \$94,425; large lands (lease), Keel, Kona, Hawaii, \$25,000; law (costs of court returned), \$16.90; balance on hand June 30, 1899, \$4,654.85; total receipts, six months ending December 31, 1899, \$1,230.15; grand total, \$191,904.11.

The master has verified the statement of accounts filed on August 6, 1900, and reports the same correct. The master, James I. Dowsett for \$50,000 have been paid in full, together with the interest due thereon. He finds there is yet due \$8.33, which the trustees should be discharged with. The trustees, the master continues, also report the note of Gear & Lansing for \$25,000 has been paid in full, together with interest due thereon, but the accounts only show that \$23,000 have been paid on account of said note, leaving balance due thereon of \$2,000. This amount is accounted for by the trustees as follows: The note was transferred by Gear & Lansing to G. Schumann on March 16, 1899, which the trustees accepted, but failed to credit to Gear & Lansing.

Holmes and Stanley, attorneys for the trustees of the Estate of Bernice P. Bishop, filed exceptions to the following findings of the master, accounts ending June 30, 1900: That the trustees be disallowed the sum of \$176.65, being commissions at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent on \$28,686.76, and except to the finding that trustees should be disallowed the sum of \$25 per cent on the sum of \$25,330.77.

DENIES ANCESTORS HAD POSSESSION.

In the ejectment suit of Henry Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Co. the defendant, by his attorneys, Cecil Brown and Frederick W. Hankey, denies all and singular the allegations in the plaintiff's complaint. The defendant further states that neither plaintiff nor his grantors or their ancestors have had possession or occupation of the land described in plaintiff's complaint, nor any portion thereof, for the twenty years preceding the filing of said complaint, nor for any part of said term. The Circuit Judge yesterday allowed the defendant ten days in which to file its answer.

COURT NOTES.

S. K. Kane, attorney for the estate of Kan Yee (k), a minor, has filed a motion in the Circuit Court to fix the attorney's fee in the matter of the application for appointment of a new guardian.

B. P. Dillingham, plaintiff in the action against the New Hawaii Sugar Co., Ltd., bill for specific performance, has filed a motion asking the court to set a date for the hearing and determination of said cause. The motion will be presented to the Judge today at 10 a. m.

Mahalohe, plaintiff in the ejectment suit against Tai Bun, et al., has filed a motion in which he states that See Chin, a defendant in this cause and duly served, who has appeared by probate guardian and for whom an answer has been filed by R. J. Creighton, appearing as his attorney, has since the filing of said answer, become of age, and plaintiff moves that an order be made that said defendant within ten days either ratify said answer and adopt it as his own, or file a new answer of his own.

Wong Kwai Man, plaintiff, has filed a motion to have the demurrer of Chong Sing stricken from the file on the ground that it does not set forth and point out in what particular the first cause of action is ambiguous, unintelligible and uncertain. The motion will be heard this forenoon. The motion of John Fierre, for admission and license to practice, for admission and license to practice.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for an honest, reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power. Its wonderful record of cures has made it America's Greatest Medicine.

Rosy Cheeks -- "I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor bills." Mary A. Burke, East Clay St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Hood's Pills cure liver bile; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

the law, has been set for hearing on Friday morning next.

The case of Allen & Robinson, Ltd., vs. Koolau Kalkinahoale (w), appealed by the defendant from the Second District Court of Honolulu, was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday. The plaintiff claims the defendant is indebted to the former in the sum of \$110 upon a promissory note dated February 14, 1898, whereby she promised to pay Chong Fat and Allen & Robinson. No part of the note has been paid. Judgment was given in the lower court for \$112.35.

Wm. M. Mahaka, plaintiff in the action against Antonio Rosa, has acknowledged the receipt of \$2,000 from Jno. F. Colburn, executor of the estate of Antonio Rosa, deceased, in full satisfaction of all claims or demands touching any matters arising in the above entitled cause, or other claims of the plaintiff against defendant.

MARRIED AT LAHAINA.

Reverend William Ault Weds Miss Caroline Hayselden.

Under the superintendence of Mrs. R. P. Hose the little church of the Holy Innocents at Lahaina was prettily decorated last Thursday evening for the wedding of Rev. William Ault to Miss Caroline Hayselden.

Promptly at 7 o'clock the bridal party, the bridesmaid being Miss Clara Northern of California and the best man George Hayselden, brother of the bride, moved up the aisle and took their places at the altar, where Bishop Willis read the ceremony of the English church.

F. H. Hayselden and David Hayselden, also brothers of the bride, acted as ushers. As soon as the ceremony was over a reception was held at the Hayselden residence, only immediate relatives being present.

Mr. and Mrs. Ault left for Wailuku soon afterward for a short honeymoon. A reception was given the newly married couple on Saturday evening by Mrs. J. W. L. Marshall, wife of the head luma of the Wailuku plantation, under the auspices of the Wailuku Ladies' Guild.

PETTY THEFTS.

It is possible that through Detective David Kaapa, the sneak thief who has been pilfering the servants' quarters at Wailuku, has at last been captured, and will be compelled to answer for his crimes.

A young man, giving the name of Kamehameha has been arrested as the principal in the robberies, and with him an accomplice named Kaha, both residents of Wailuku.

Ever since last November these petty thefts have been going on, and many places have been pilfered. The servants' quarters at H. J. Nolte's were entered, and two rings stolen. These were sold to a Japanese woman on the Wailuku road near Hopkin's switch and have been recovered.

Several other articles of jewelry are missing, but Kaapa expects to be able to recover everything.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co.
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China. For San Francisco.

STEAMER	DATE	STEAMER	DATE
HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 31	DORIC	JAN. 30
CHINA	FEB. 8	NIPPON MARU	FEB. 3
DORIC	FEB. 16	RIO DE JANEIRO	FEB. 13
NIPPON MARU	FEB. 24	COPTIC	FEB. 19
RIO DE JANEIRO	MARCH 6	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 1
COPTIC	MARCH 14	PEKING	MARCH 8
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 22	GALICIA	MARCH 16
PEKING	MARCH 30	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 23
GALICIA	APRIL 6	CHINA	APRIL 3
		DORIC	APRIL 9

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H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
AGENTS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Is the Original and Only Genuine
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PARK WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was the discoverer of the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the above name of the defendant, BROWNE, was deliberately untrue, and he requested the court to have it struck out. See The Times, Jan. 1, 1901.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is a liquid medicine which relieves PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cures all attacks of
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 1s. 1/2d., 3s. 6d. and 6s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT,
33 Great Russell St., London, W. O.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every
wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches
convinces us, that price considered, the
Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in
**Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled
and Solid Gold.**

We have a full line and sell them at
right prices.

ELGINS reach you right.
ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time
keeping and lasting qualities, and that
is why we are right in pushing the
Elgin Watch.

H.F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.If the use of one of
our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year
(30 working days) the sum of
Five cents, it will pay 7 1/2 per cent
annually;
Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent
annually;
Fifteen cents, it will pay 22 1/2 per cent
annually;
Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent
annually;
Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent
annually;
Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent
annually.
Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to
at least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.,
DAYTON, OHIO.
F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

Edward Rosewater of Omaha has obtained an injunction restraining a police judge from issuing any more warrants for his arrest, claiming that his candidacy for United States Senator is being injured.

PAPA M'CANDLESS' ORDEAL



He walks one of his own streets.

SUICIDE VERDICT
OF THE JURYMENNo Additional Testimony Ob-
tained in Kaufmann
Case.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the coroner's jury met in Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth's office to investigate the death of E. C. Kaufmann, which occurred about 10 o'clock Thursday evening in the music room of the old barracks. But three witnesses were called, their testimony being as follows:

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt was the first witness and he said: "I examined the body of the deceased this morning, and believe that the bullet entered the brain through the mouth. I can not state positively concerning this, as rigor mortis had set in. The ball came out at the top of the head. There was a compound fracture of the skull, and the bones were pressed out. Either concussion of the brain or hemorrhage ensued and caused death."

J. C. Cohen took the stand and in reply to the question said: "I am the manager of the Orpheum lodging house here on the way to Manila, giving a concert at the Hawaiian Hotel, where I saw him last Wednesday evening about 8 o'clock and loaned him some money. I did not see him again until I viewed his dead body at the barracks Thursday evening. I found him lying on the floor with a chair partially covering his head. His legs were crossed and his head and shoulders lying in a pool of blood. His hands and face were also covered with blood."

"I believe that he committed suicide on account of the exposure of his crimes in the Advertiser on Saturday morning and his knowledge that the police were looking for him. He was about 50 years of age and was a professional musician; he had been employed as such by Captain Berger in the Territorial band for the last three weeks. Prior to that he was employed in the Orpheum orchestra."

"He was a native of Germany, and to my knowledge never drank or smoked. He was on the Baltimore and stopped here on his way to Manila, giving a concert at the Hawaiian Hotel, where he made the acquaintance of Captain Berger."

When called to the stand Robert L. Caswell testified that he was in charge of the Government cement at the drill shed and went to the door of the music room at 10:30 o'clock Thursday evening. Continuing he said, "I thought some one was in there, and opening the door saw a man lying on the floor. Believing that he was drunk, I told him to get out, and gave him a couple of kicks to wake him up."

"He only started at me, and on closer observation I discovered that he was dead. I did not see the pistol until later, and could not make out how he had killed himself. I called one of the men about the building and he identified the corpse as the body of Kaufmann."

"Captain Berger and I are the only ones who have a key to the music room, and Kaufmann must have used the Captain's key, as mine is never out of my possession. From the appearance of the candle, I believe that he must have killed himself soon after he entered the room."

The letter written by Kaufmann to Captain Berger, a copy of which was published exclusively in yesterday's Advertiser, was read to the jury by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth. The jury was then informed of the nature of the crime of which Kaufmann was accused, and that a warrant had been issued for his arrest. But a few moments were required for the jury to reach a verdict

of death, caused by a wound in the head, from a bullet fired from a revolver in the hands of the said E. C. Kaufmann.

News Notes.

The Printers' Association of California are attempting to abolish the State printing office and have the State work done by contract.

Major Lewis, a well-known character of San Francisco, has been arrested for alleged forgery to a deed for property valued at \$30,000.

The Labor Convention of San Francisco has passed a resolution urging upon the California representatives efforts to exclude all Asiatics.

Captain Todd of the United States Army has recommended that the natives of the Philippines be taught the English language at once.

Jack O'Brien, a miner, was blown to pieces in a Tucson mine by an unexpected blast of giant powder. Others were badly injured.

The editor of a Bakersfield, California, paper is accused of conspiring against the Government to obtain possession of oil lands in Kern county.

Some Seattle battleship contractors have threatened to throw up their contract because a recent Government survey cuts their shop in two.

Attorney General Griggs in his closing argument before the United States Supreme Court held that the taxation laws have not been uniform in our territory. He insisted that the extension of the internal revenue laws to Porto Rico would be unwise and unprofitable.

LILUOKALANI THERE.

Papa Ita walked upon hot stones Saturday night in the presence of Queen Liliuokalani, Prince David and several hundred spectators, who cheered the aged Tahitian, picking his way carefully upon the oven. The performance was an artistic success, and those who were disappointed at previous exhibitions by the lack of spectacular features had nothing to complain of.

The stones were glowing when overtaken by the native assistants and settled into position. Papa Ita was clad in a skirt of red cloth with yellow figures and a leaf girdle. As he walked around the oven speaking the words of his incantation to Vahine-nui, native singers "oided" the ancient mele, accompanying their weird chants on gourds. Then the Tahitian, picking his way carefully upon stones which were in a firm position, walked straight through the oven. Repeating his performance of calling upon his gods to assist him, he walked back over the stones and resumed his seat. He was loudly applauded, Queen Liliuokalani and Prince David joining in the ovation.

Papa Ita wore a satisfied smile. After a few moments of rest, he trod the lava blocks again, repeating this eight or nine times. During this time the mele singers alternated with a Hawaiian quintet in rendering the music and airs of Hawaii. The performance was free from the disgraceful scenes which attended the one given on Thursday.

Papa Ita leaves for Hilo tomorrow, where an exhibition will be given this week.

SCOTS HONOR THE
MEMORY OF BURNS

The cannie Scots all met together, W' tartan ties and bits o' heather, And sang his best to help the clatter, An' passed the night w' songs and blather.

Hoo's a w' ye? Geyly and bravely an' think ye for speer:—

Such was the orthodox greeting and the usual response it elicited at Waverley Hall last night, where all the Scots in town and from the outlying districts were gathered together to do honor to the immortal memory of Robert Burns. The hall was filled to capacity limit, and it was by far the biggest and most successful celebration ever held by the Scottish Thistle Club.

A large portrait of the poet decorated one of the walls and light refreshment of strictly Scotch lineage, all the tames. A Burns' anniversary whoop-oo could never be called complete without such innocent and mirth-provoking provocation, but it was a trying position for one of Francis Murphy's converts to be in no-theless. As a matter of fact, when the proceedings were fairly under way some prize idiot started the rumor that the energetic reformer was in the hall with his pledge-book and it took the united efforts of the assembled chieftains to avert a panic.

The program was a good one and was carried out in admirable manner by all concerned. The singing was thoroughly enjoyable and the responses to the toasts commendably brief and tactful.

Attorney General E. P. Dole responded to the toast, "The President of the United States"; W. R. Hoare to "Her Majesty Queen Victoria"; Dr. Sinclair to "The Immortal Memory"; R. Catton to "The Land of Burns"; W. White to "The Land We Live In"; W. L. Stanley to "The Bard"; G. L. Dail to "Our Past Chiefs"; and J. H. McKenzie to "The Lassies (God bless 'em)".

Where all the numbers were so good, individual notice is unnecessary, but special mention should be made of C. N. Prouty's song, "Scots W'ha Hae?" C. H. Harp's recitation, "Rising Sun Race," and the Hawaiian selections rendered by the trio, Messrs. Thomson, Conroy and Dr. Howard. An imitation of a step dance given on the piano by Mr. Norton was also thoroughly appreciated and rewarded with rounds of applause.

Other gentlemen who ably assisted in the evening's amusement with songs or in other ways were Messrs. N. Kay, D. H. McCrae, J. R. Parker, W. L. Stanley, W. Thomson, J. C. Brown, R. Anderson, Mr. Forrest, Alex. Morrison, J. L. Cockburn, T. Murray, W. Goudie and D. W. Anderson.

"Auld Lang Syne," sung by the audience, w' a' its trimmings and w' a' their might, concluded an evening of mirth and music which will live long in the memories of all within a half-mile radius of Waverley Hall.

BEAT OUT OF AN INCREASE OF
HIS PENSION.

A Mexican War veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '41 and '42 I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has been my constant ally ever since. I am now getting an increase in my pension, and on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unquestioned as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant to take. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.



How tired you look. How you long for a good rest. It's work through the day and worry through the night. Already you have nervous dyspepsia, nervous sick headache, and neuralgia. Your food distresses you. You are "all tired out," and you suffer from terrible depression.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is what you need. It keeps you up when especially pressed with work. It cures dyspepsia, and it builds up exhausted nerve tissue.

Pure, rich blood, a strong digestion, a clear skin, steady and vigorous nerves; these may all be yours if you only use this great blood-purifying and blood-forming medicine.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Smoking is not allowed now on the street cars.

W. G. Walker, manager of Ooakala plantation, is at the Hawaiian.

It is said that ducks, quail and other game are now abundant at Kaunakakai.

The Zealandia will sail at noon next Thursday, instead of 4 o'clock, as usual.

This week W. W. Diamond Company will have a clearance sale of fancy flower pots.

E. J. Cotton and J. T. McCrossen are booked as passengers on the Sierra for San Francisco.

W. B. Naillima, S. S. Haabee and J. Ahuli, all members of the Legislature, are in Honolulu.

Dr. E. Armitage is here from Maui, on his way to Europe. He will visit his old home in England.

Marshal Kay writes that the last trip of Claudine was an exceedingly rough one. He was a passenger, and is now in Hilo.

Miss Elvira Richardson and Miss Ivy Richardson, her cousin, both of Hilo, are now visiting at Waipahu with their aunt, Mrs. Ahrens.

Mrs. M. B. Owens, of San Francisco, leaves this city today for Hilo, where she will spend a week visiting the many points of interest.

William Peterson, of Stockton, Cal., a musician, arrived last evening on the Zealandia to take a position with Wall, Nichols' music department.

Mr. John Boyle, a wealthy resident of San Francisco, and his daughter, Miss Catherine Boyle, will leave today for an extended visit to neighboring islands.

Miss N. F. Hawley leaves for the Coast on the Zealandia to buy goods for a millinery and ladies' furnishing establishment which she will start upon her return.

Deputy Sheriff Halverson and United States Deputy Marshal Omestead, both of Walpole, Kauai, are recent arrivals in town. They are here on official business.

Dr. Beeman and a party of friends were entertained by Commodore Archie Young on his launch Waterwitch Sunday. A run to Pearl Harbor and return was made.

R. C. L. Perkins, the naturalist, has been spending some time in entomological investigations about the pail. He reports many valuable additions to his collection of island bugs.

G. P. Wilder, W. H. Hoogs and Richard Ivers leave for Molokai today, via the Claudine, for a hunting trip of several days. They will land at Kaunakakai and go into the mountains in search of deer.

The old stone church at Kamohihi is soon to be rebuilt. It has been half torn down. The old coral blocks will be used in its reconstruction, which will be done by private subscription. The church is one of the oldest in the islands.

Mr. A. E. de Racken, a correspondent for the Washington Times who is going to Manila on the Grant, said yesterday, "I am going over there to see what is the matter. Our paper wants to know why the Filipinos are not pacified."

L. C. Thompson & Co., of Broadway, New York, a large dry goods firm, failed some time ago. The greater portion of the stock was purchased by E. Kerr's agents in New York and shipped direct to Honolulu, and is now offered to the public.

The inquest in the case of Kukuma will probably not be held for several days. Dr. Wood is of the opinion that the wounds from which death resulted were made by a sword. If this is true, Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth may be able to obtain a clue to the murderer.

Estimated alfalfa of sugar up to January 19, to the United States from Cuba and West Indies, were 5,000 tons; Java, 15,000 tons; Hawaii, 20,000 tons; Europe, 20,000 tons; Peru, Demerara, etc., 25,000 tons; total \$5,000 tons, against \$5,000 tons last year.

Cotton Brothers have the contract for the building of the new steel King street bridge, and are expected to complete it in April. The work of tearing away the old bridge will begin on Monday. The Kaihi bridge has been completed and is most satisfactory, being the full width of the street at that point.

It is understood that the next time that the Zealandia makes the run from San Francisco to Honolulu, that she will bring about eight hundred laborers from decks. She will go from San Francisco to Los Angeles first to get the immigrants, after which she may possibly pass to Honolulu by, and take the people directly to Hawaii and other islands.

Theodore L. Holzhause, formerly of Missouri, but now representing large interests in California, and Miss Laura U. Terry of San Francisco were married January 9th in Los Angeles, says the San Francisco Chronicle. They arrived in San Francisco on the 14th and after a few days' stay at the Hawaiian Islands, where they will spend their honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside in San Francisco.

ASLEEP AT
THE SWITCHMan Dying While the
"Central" Snored.

THE MURDER OF KUKUMA

Police Hardheaded and Rubber is
Aided by Miserable Tele-
phone Service.

To the miserable telephone service may in part be laid the blame for the death of Kukuma, a South Sea Islander, employed as watchman at the Kaihi poi factory of Judge Wilcox, who was brutally stabbed and beaten early Friday morning by persons yet unknown to the police. The unfortunate victim died at the Queen's Hospital Saturday afternoon.

The motive of the terrible assault is supposed to have been robbery, for the man was known to have a small sum about his body. Kukuma was so badly cut and beaten that he was unable to speak a word to the police or hospital attendants concerning those connected with the dastardly affair. Some time between 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock Saturday morning, some person or persons went to his room at the factory.

He was set upon, and from the appearance of the room a desperate struggle must have taken place. Blood was spattered in every direction. The furniture was overturned, and it was evident that the old man sold his life dearly.

His money was carried in a small bag which he usually kept on his person. It is believed that in the attempt to get control of this bag, that knives were used, for the old man's hands were terribly hacked and cut.

From the appearance of his hands faces. A thrust of the knife was made drawn through them, almost severing the thumb and fingers. Above the wrists deep gashes were inflicted. One of the most terrible wounds was in his face. A thrust of the knife was made into his cheek from the right side, completely penetrating it and lacerating the flesh in a terrible manner. A cut on the head five inches long and very deep, was either made by a knife or some blunt instrument. The attack was one of the most brutal in the annals of crime in Honolulu.

The wounded man was found by an employee named E. Montgomery. He rang up the central telephone office, but could get no answer. Time and again he made the effort to communicate with the police station, but in no case could he even obtain an answer from the central.

After the midnight hour, those who are compelled to use the telephone find that the greatest difficulty is met in making their signals heard in the central office. Montgomery finally despaired of communicating over the wires, and saddled a horse on which he galloped at breakneck speed into town. The patrol wagon was sent to the scene and removed him to the hospital.

Upon arrival the doctors were of the opinion that most of the blood in the man's body had left his veins. The gash on his head was stitched up and the hands and arms bandaged. The hole in the right cheek was bandaged and packed, and it was then found that the old man's jaw was broken.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth immediately called a jury composed of G. C. Griffiths, W. E. Burnette, A. P. Taylor, Charles Spencer, A. G. Nicholas and Mr. Jeffs, which viewed the body at the hospital. The jury was adjourned to meet when called by the deputy sheriff, who hopes to find some clue which will result in bringing the assassins to justice.

During the last hours of the old man's life the surgeons were compelled to almost stand him on his head in order to keep up the action of the heart, which was well nigh drained of blood. The deceased had been in Honolulu but a short time, and was a reliable employee of Judge Wilcox.

GOOD WORK FOR
THE PAST YEARCatholic Ladies' Aid Society
Has Done Much for
the Poor.

At the annual meeting of the Catholic Ladies' Aid Society, the work done by this society was shown in the reports submitted by its different officers. Many demands have been made, which have taxed the resources of the society. The members have not been lax in their efforts; they have tried hard to meet the obligations placed upon them, and feel, after a year's arduous duties some good has been accomplished. The work in detail was thus reported:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand January 1, 1900	\$116.75
Cash received from social	243.00
Donations	99.00
Dues	45.90
Total	\$404.65

DISBURSEMENTS.

Support of orphans	\$50.00
Plague sufferers	50.00
Clothing, provisions and medicines	51.15
Steamer passage to needy people	80.20
Board and lodging to people in distress	79.50
Emergency and ready assistance	88.00
Total	\$399.85

Balance on hand January 1, 1901, \$104.80.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Mrs. Carl du Roi, president; Miss Perry, vice president; Mrs. A. E. Murphy, secretary; Miss Grace Carroll, treasurer. The board of directors are the officers-elect.

The dredger which has been working on the Navy slips yesterday moved into slip No. 2 preparatory to making the finishing touches there.

HILO SCENE OF MEETING

Evangelical Association in June.

NEWS OF THE BIG ISLAND

Tribune Wins Suit—Runaway Accident—Federal Court—Notes and Gossip.

HILO, Hawaii, Jan. 24.—The Hawaiian Evangelical Association which for the past forty-three years has held its annual meeting in Honolulu will depart from the usual custom in June next and meet in Hilo, says the Herald.

Rev. S. L. Desha has been instrumental in bringing about this innovation and the idea has met with so much favor among the church-going people of Hilo that details of entertainment of the visitors are being planned. Following the custom obtaining in Honolulu the lady members of the Hilo churches will hold a tea party in honor of the guests. The meeting will probably last for a week or ten days.

The regular annual meeting of the Island association will be held in Kona in March. Rev. S. L. Desha goes to Honolulu on business tomorrow connected with the church organ, which, for some unknown reason, has not yet arrived in Hilo. When through with his business there he will go to Kona to arrange for the March meeting and will remain until that is over. While in Kona he will also ascertain the number of people on that side of the island who will probably attend the conference here. Mr. Desha will probably be absent from Hilo one month.

RUNAWAY TEAM.

A team of horses drawing one of the Volcano busses on the Coccaut Island line ran away last Friday and caused considerable damage to one of the delivery wagons of the Excelsior Soda Works Co. Manager Haley was on the wagon which had halted in front of Andrew's boat landing at Waialua bridge. A survey containing two ladies, one of whom was Mrs. Philip Rice, was blocked by a dray on the town end of the bridge. A gentleman engaged in conversation with Mr. Haley saw the runaway team coming and called his attention to it. Haley started across the bridge shouting to the ladies to get out of the way. Fortunately the dray moved sufficiently to allow them to pass just as the runaway team reached the bridge. Mr. Haley was less fortunate; the bus collided with his wagon throwing him to the ground. The horses broke loose from the bus when the collision took place and continued running up town.

HILO WANTS MURPHY.

It is understood that a number of residents of Hilo are anxious to have Brother Murphy come up from Honolulu and give temperance lectures. There is no doubt that Hilo needs an infusion of temperance, but the man who administers the dose should not limit himself to liquors; there are other things in Hilo than liquor which will stand temperance. Mr. Murphy is an electric speaker and one who has done much toward bringing men to a proper realization of their duties to their families and in addition to this he has been successful in reducing the number of after-banquet headaches. Should he decide to come to Hilo, Mr. Murphy will find no difficulty in finding some excellent examples of the effect of long cold bottles on mankind.

HILO DOUBTS IT.

If Hilo should happen to have telegraph communication with Honolulu by the Marconi, or any other system, within the next twelve months the citizens would make note of it and look out for the millennium, which, by the way, is promised for December of this year. If the promised flood takes place at that time the scientists will feel that the book of Revelations is an unauthorized edition. Marconi, should his system prove a success on these islands, would be entitled to have one of the streets of Mahukona named in his honor.

ATTEMPTED HOLD UP.

It is reported by Alfred Medeiros that while he was driving C. R. Collins along the Volcano road late Thursday night a stranger jumped at his horse's head when the hack was near J. S. Canario's residence. The man missed the horse and shouted at Medeiros to stop. Medeiros was then seen to step out into the road but the horse was going too fast for the supposed footpad. Medeiros says he saw a revolver in the hands of the first man.

FEDERAL COURT.

There will probably not be a session of the United States District Court during the visit of Judge Estee. In the absence of a United States Marshal for this island arrests cannot be made. All cases must be first taken before United States Commissioner C. S. Smith and up to date he has issued no writs.

WILL RESIDE IN HILO.

Captain E. N. Hitchcock has given up his residence in Oiaa and will in future reside in Hilo though he will continue as captain of Oiaa police. He finds it quite as easy to reach the plantation camps from Hilo as from twenty-three miles and that his time can be well employed in the Sheriff's office when he is in town. Officer Kelley is permanently located at thirteen miles.

TRIBUNE WINS SUIT.

The suit brought by H. J. Lyman against the Tribune Publishing Co. for libel and in which he asked \$10,000 damages was tried in the Circuit Court on Friday and Saturday and a verdict for defendant rendered late Saturday night. It is understood that Mr. Ly-

man, through his attorneys, Smith and Parsons, will appeal to the Supreme Court.

INVENTOR OF A CANE CAR.

J. A. Hughes, master car builder of the Oahu Railroad Co., arrived by the Claudine last night and will go to Oiaa today. Mr. Hughes is the inventor of a car used on many of the plantations for carrying cane and his visit here is in relation to their introduction on the Oiaa plantation.

FOR THE COURT.

The following passengers have engaged passage on the Roderick Dhu for San Francisco: Dr. and Mrs. Choudert, C. H. Burke, Miss Burke, A. Chisholm, C. O. Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. Carter.

HAWAII BRIEFS.

Mrs. S. G. Kinney is still visiting in Honolulu. Prof. Ziegler has discontinued his dancing class.

Norman Lyman returned from Honolulu last night. Captain Ben Brown has withdrawn his Oiaa property from the market.

E. D. Baldwin has a sample of very fine cane growing on his place at sixteen miles.

Manager Waldron has resumed his duties as manager of the Volcano House.

Andrew Anderson has leased his place at Mountain View and will in future reside in Puna.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinney will reside with Dr. Reid and wife at their Riverside Park residence.

O. A. Steven will soon begin clearing fifty acres of land in Elberon preparatory to planting cane.

Col. J. H. Flaher, formerly a member of the firm of Bishop & Co., but now engaged in the real estate and brokerage business, is registered at the Hilo.

Ex-Judge Wilder and wife were passengers by the Claudine. Mrs. Wilder has been in Honolulu since she returned from the Coast more than a month ago.

The Severance building, now the property of A. B. Loebenstein, on Waiannu street, has been moved so as to face Pitman street. It is leased to Dr. Stowe.

Manager McStocker has not received any advice regarding the signing of the contract with the Walakea Mill Co., whereby the latter will grind 2,000 tons of cane for Oiaa.

Charles Auld, who was awarded the contract for carrying the mail in Kau, came over on Tuesday to take the oath of allegiance to the United States before Judge Little. He was formerly a British subject.

A six-foot shark was captured off Coccaut Island Tuesday.

Mrs. John Cargill entertained some friends at cards on Monday night.

An incandescent light has been placed close to the Riverside Park bridge.

John A. Graack, representing R. G. Dun & Co., is in Hilo on business connected with his firm.

There was a dance on the Roderick Dhu on Monday night. Quite a number of town people attended.

A contractor in Hilo says he will undertake to put the Kilauaea Hou at long wharf after the Japanese give up the job.

Dr. Stowe of Hamakua arrived in Hilo yesterday and will begin the practice of medicine. He will make Hilo his permanent residence.

The annual report of W. H. Lambert, superintendent of the Hilo R. R. Co., shows the affairs of that company to be in a very prosperous condition.

A telephone message from Kau received yesterday is to the effect that the Porto Rican laborers on Hutchinson plantation seem satisfied with their condition.

It's a little born and Ed. Hitchcock has grown three inches taller since it happened.

J. R. Wilson and wife will probably get away for the Coast about March 15. They will reside in their new house at Alameda.

Mr. and Mrs. William Downer will spend their honeymoon in Honolulu. On their return they will reside in the cottage in Puna formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Bowman.

Portuguese on Zealandia.

A party of sixty-five Portuguese, says the San Francisco Chronicle of January 18, arrived early yesterday afternoon from Rhode Island and Massachusetts and went direct to the steamer Zealandia, at Pacific street wharf. The Portuguese comprise several families engaged by contract to labor upon the plantations of Hawaii, and are the most intelligent and best appearing of the contract laborers who have thus far passed through here on the way to the islands. The party is intact, as it left the East, and individual members of it state that all are anxious to reach Hawaii. The inducements held out by the planters being all that could have been expected, and the climate of the islands being much more congenial than that of the East. The Portuguese were given accommodations in the steerage department of the Zealandia upon reaching the vessel, and will sail at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Turk Has Returned.

Frank Turk, of Lewis & Turk, returned to Honolulu on the Zealandia last night from San Francisco. He came alone, and is here on business. Turk is looking prosperous, and was as glad to meet many of his old friends here as they were glad to see him. Turk may soon return to the Coast to bring down Mrs. Turk, and there is a possibility of their making their home in the Paradise of the Pacific. Turk reports his friend Lewis in a prosperous and flourishing condition.

Ship Enterpe Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Another ship has been added to the extensive fleet of the Alaska Packers' Association, the ship Enterpe having been purchased yesterday at auction for \$28,000. The sale took place at the Merchants' Exchange, the transfer taking the ship from the ownership of J. J. Moore & Co. and others.

THAT MEANS RHEUMATISM.

Sore and swollen joints, sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has a conqueror. It has cured thousands of times. It will do so whenever the opportunity is offered. Try it. One application relieves the pain. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

LATE NEWS FROM MAUI

Many Strikes Interrupt Plantation Work.

NO SIGN OF SETTLEMENT

Some of the N-groes Imported are not Good Citizens—Other Happenings.

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, Jan. 21.—It is fortunate for Maui that negro labor has been available, for planters who have to depend upon Japanese labor will be obliged to sacrifice their sugar crop, or grant the unreasonable demands of these people.

The Maui News says: "It has been currently rumored for some time past that the Japanese on the island, led by unscrupulous agitators, were preparing for a general strike, and so it was no surprise, during the early part of the week to learn that the Japs working at Kahului had led off in the strike for more pay and shorter hours. The Japs not only quit work themselves, but by threats and coaxing, they induced some of the Hawaiians to quit work also. One Japanese has been arrested for threatening a Hawaiian who expressed his determination to return to work, and will probably be put where he will not be able to harm the Hawaiian for a while at least. It is claimed that many of the Hawaiians have been so terrified by the threats of the Japanese to kill them that they are ready afraid to return to work at Kahului."

"The mill hands at Spreckelsville mill followed suit and went on a strike during the early part of the week. A peculiar fact in connection with these two strikes is the fact that the Japanese at Kahului and at Spreckelsville are much the best-paid and best-treated Japanese on Maui."

"Fortunately for Mr. Lowrie, a large consignment of negroes and Hawaiians had recently arrived and he put them to work in the mill with gratifying results. As soon as the Japanese saw that they were about to be superseded in the mill, they were glad to patch up a compromise and go back to work."

"The negroes and Hawaiians were then sent to the Kahului mill to work, and the result is that a large number of Japanese are out of a job, and it is more than likely that they will remain so. As soon as the foolish terror of the Hawaiians is removed, they will doubtless return to work on the wharf. The negroes who have come to the Spreckelsville plantation are farm hands from near Montgomery, Alabama, and giving very good satisfaction. Another large shipment is now on the way from Alabama, and the day of Japanese domination is gone forever."

"The small shipment of negroes from Tennessee to the Wailuku plantation is not as a class so desirable as the Alabamians. Some of them are all right, but a number of them are crack-shooting city dinkies who never ought to have been brought here. Some of them caught the infection this week and went on a strike, but to their surprise they have discovered that no other plantation will give them work, and as the walking from here to Tennessee is bad at present, they are at a loss to know what to do. Wiser counsel will probably prevail with them soon, and some of them may turn out all right."

"It would prove economical in the end to ship some of them back to Tennessee by the first sailing vessel, as they will never be worth anything to themselves or anyone else on the islands."

"During the early part of the week the Japanese at Kihel plantation began to strike in small numbers at a time, probably as a test. Mr. Pogue had sized up the situation about right, for as soon as a strike is called to his attention, the strikers are bottled out of their cabins and off the plantation, bag and baggage, instantaneously."

"The Italians who have recently arrived are the best class of labor on the island, and inducements will probably be held out to increase their number."

"The Porto Ricans who have been far arrived are a sorry-looking lot, and the general sentiment on Maui is that it would not be wise to encourage their immigration to the islands in considerable numbers."

NEWS EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The News comments editorially on the labor question as follows:

"The strikers by the Japanese on Maui this week demonstrate more forcibly than any argument could that it is absolutely necessary to entirely supplant Japanese labor on the sugar plantations. The Japanese at the Spreckelsville mill and at Kahului were the best-paid Japs on the island, and yet, influenced by a few unscrupulous leaders, they quit work at a time when they foolishly imagine that the planters are at their mercy."

LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE.

On Monday, January 21, the longshoremen in the employ of the Kahului Railroad Company struck for higher wages and shorter hours, and have not since resumed work. There are about 150 of them made up of 100 Japanese and 50 Hawaiians.

They have been in the habit of beginning labor at 6 o'clock a. m. and receiving either \$1 or \$1.50 per day, the lesser sum for handling ordinary cargoes, and the greater sum for unloading coal. Saturday afternoon, January 19th, they informed the superintendent that they would not resume work on Monday morning unless their wages were raised to \$2 per day, and the hours of labor were shortened by beginning work at 7 o'clock a. m. instead of 6 o'clock, as heretofore.

The longshoremen refused all the employer's strike excepting the hours, and up to the present time there seems to be no prospect of any compromise or any settlement of the difficulty.

NEGROES STOP WORK.

On January 23 twenty negroes in the employ of the Wailuku Sugar Company stopped work and are in an angry mood. One of their stories, which is current but not verified, is that on the pay day, last Tuesday, they were informed that their wages were to be reduced to 50 cents per day, or about \$17 a month, instead of the \$27 per month which they maintain was the agreement.

They are now scattered all over Wailuku district, working here and there. They say that as soon as they can earn enough money, they will go to San Francisco to stop any more of their race from coming to Hawaii.

MORE LABORERS.

By the steamer Habener, which arrived on the first of the week, 60 negroes and 125 Porto Ricans reached Maui. The 60

black people were assigned to Spreckelsville, and are said to be of a better class than the Wailuku negroes. The 125 Porto Ricans were divided up among three plantations, Maui, Hamakua and Oiaa.

FIRST WIRELESS MESSAGE.

At noon Saturday, January 19th, Manager W. J. Lowrie of Spreckelsville received the first message by wireless telegraphy from Lahaina, and at 4 o'clock p. m. the next day he received what purported to be the first message by the wireless system from Honolulu via Lahaina.

He has doubts as to the authenticity of the latter, but the former telegram was genuine, inasmuch as several more have since been received from Lahaina.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

On the afternoon of January 21st fourteen were present at the teachers' meeting held at Makawao school house. The program was as follows: The Sap of Trees, Nature Study, D. D. Baldwin, A Sylabus of Evangelism, Mrs. Walter Lowrie, and several hundred lines of Whitier's "Snowbound" were read and discussed.

On the evening of January 25th, the fourth assembly of the Makawao Dancing Club was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin of Hamakua. A Kuia band furnished the music for the dancing, which continued until after midnight.

The next meeting of the Makawao Literary Society will take place at the residence of W. S. N. Coll of Hamakua, Friday evening, February 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin are expected to return from the Mainland by the steamer which left San Francisco on January 22nd.

During Sunday, January 20th, Rev. W. D. Westervelt of Honolulu preached his first sermon in the Pala Foreign Church since 1880, when he officiated during the temporary absence of Rev. Thomas Guilek. Dr. Beckwith is improving very slowly.

Mrs. Simpson, who has been teaching for several years past in the kindergarten schools of New York City, will soon take charge either of the Wailuku kindergarten, or the one to be established in Lahaina. Mrs. Simpson is well known on Maui as the former principal of the Wailuku Chinese Mission School.

Normal Instructor S. Kellard will reside in Makawao. Normal Instructor C. W. Baldwin will return to Hailu next week and spend a short time at home before going to Hawaii.

AN ENORMOUS STRIKE OF OIL

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 15.—A canyon here is full of oil from an enormous gusher and the output continues to be enormous. There is great excitement.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Jan. 16.—The excitement here over the big oil well increases with each hour. There is no indication that the flow of oil from the geyser is diminishing, nor is there any change in the character of the fluid.

Captain Lucas, upon whose land the well is located, is making preparations for an attempt to stop the immense flow. The town continues to fill up and the streets suggest a great holiday event. The lumber industry is forgotten in the wild rush for oil lands. The business of the court, in the middle of the session, has been continued and the court is still in session.

After he left the office he jumped on his bicycle and went up Pumphow street into the lantana, where he disappeared, and was not seen until the following night.

P. Seander claimed that he had known Lundahl for nearly a year, and that lately he had noticed that his actions were queer. He was inclined to be distrustful, and Thursday night told his landlady that he was going to commit suicide. Taking a box of pills from his pocket he pointed to the label of "poison" and said, "Guess what these are. Well, they are poison and I am going to kill myself," and followed up his remark by swallowing the contents of the box.

A letter from Lundahl was shown the witness, who translated the Swedish words as follows: "Guess what these are. This is my last. They have declared me crazy, and I am going to kill myself. Divide my money. Do not cry." The letter was unsigned, and as Seander read it he was visibly affected by its contents. Seander will endeavor to secure his release as soon as possible from the hospital and take him to California.

J. F. Clynne, who employed Lundahl, spoke of his general good character, and also stated that of late his actions had been peculiar.

After listening to the testimony Judge Wilcox said that in his opinion, from the evidence before him, that Lundahl was of unsound mind, and ordered his detention in the insane hospital.

HILO WELCOMED TEMPERANCE FIGHT

Miss Ackermann and Murcutt are Made Much of in Banny City.

Miss Jessie Ackerman and Miss Murcutt returned to Honolulu yesterday morning on the Mauna Loa after a ten days' visit to Hilo and a day at the Volcano.

At Hilo the ladies held a series of meetings under the auspices of the Foreign Church and the Temperance Society.

Probably workers never visited any place where they were more thoroughly welcomed than there. It is some years since the city has been stirred up along temperance lines and as it is quite unusual that two noted women should depart from the line of travel to remove a place, their visit was greatly appreciated.

On Sunday there were four mass meetings. In the morning Miss Murcutt spoke in the native church and Miss Ackerman in the Foreign. The natives' pastor especially requested that Miss Murcutt speak for them. In the afternoon all the Sunday schools united in a meeting for children and young people. The day's work closed with a union meeting, when both ladies spoke.

Meetings were held for women, at which Miss Murcutt secured fourteen new members for the local Women's Christian Temperance Union Society.

The work closed with two finely illustrated lectures, one on the Passion Play and one on Iceland. These, as well as all other meetings, were largely attended.

While at Hilo the ladies received great hospitality and every possible advantage was given them to secure material for their literary work. At the Volcano House much courtesy was extended and horses placed at the disposal of the ladies to aid them in their search for items of interest.

HAWAIIAN COFFEE SECOND.

In the coffee report sent out from San Francisco January 8 the following statistics are given with Hawaii holding second place: Arrivals since the 7th ultimo: From Nicaragua, 129 packages; Salvador, 450; Guatemala, 5,532; Mexico, 431; Sandwich Islands, 1,566; East Indies and Hongkong, 829.

DECLARE HE IS INSANE

Carl Lundahl Must Be Confined.

SAYS HE IS A MURDERER

Was Afraid That the Police Would Hang Him so Intended to Hang Himself.

CARL LUNDAHL was examined before Judge Wilcox yesterday afternoon by Dr. C. B. Emerson, and was found to be of unsound mind. He was committed to the Insane Hospital at once, where a close watch will be maintained over him.

Lundahl came to this city from Sweden about eighteen months ago, and went to work for the Hawaiian Carriage Company. He has been constantly employed until recently, when his fellow workmen noticed that he was becoming eccentric in his actions, and seemed to be laboring under the impression that the police were looking for him.

His mind evidently turned upon two subjects, for at times he would claim that the court had declared him insane, and he would then tell his friends that he was about to commit suicide.

At other periods he would imagine that he had murdered some one, and that the police were going to hang him for the crime.

On January 17th Lundahl had purchased draft No. 87135 from Bishop & Co. of this city, for \$1,000. The draft was drawn on the Bank of California at San Francisco, in favor of Miss Augusta Johnson. This was to have been forwarded by her to some friend of Lundahl in Sweden.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth says that about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, he was seated in his office, when a man rushed excitedly up the steps and bursting into the room declared that the court had sentenced him to be hanged for murder, and that he wanted a fair trial.

He claimed that a mob was pursuing him, and were threatening to take his life.

The perspiration was streaming from his face, and before he would be seated he looked carefully about the room, and under his chair. Chillingworth thought the man was suffering from delirium tremens. Lundahl stated that he had been here about a year and a half, and that before he left Sweden, he had suffered considerably from a hard blow on the left side of the head, occasioned by a fall incurred while skating.

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Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

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When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

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CAPITAL \$400,000.00

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Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

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HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Polariscopes!

OF THE LATEST COMPOSITION.

Chemical Balances.

GOSSIP AMONG
THE LONDONERSAmerican Rapid Transit Invest-
ments—South Africa and
Nicaragua Canal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The details of the purchase of the Baker Street and Waterloo railway by a syndicate of Chicago and Cleveland capitalists headed by ex-Congressman Johnson are drawn mainly from outsiders who refused to buy the projected line and are not trustworthy. The property has evidently been hawked about and the transactions are not closed. The passage of a second metropolitan transit scheme under the control of American capitalists is regarded with indifference by investors here. The transit problem is so complex and the cost of construction of the various deep level enterprises is so heavy that the assistance of American engineers and capitalists is welcomed. While the metropolitan and district railways have been driven by competition to substitute electric traction for steam, it is not yet certain that the operation of electric railways at deep levels is profitable or that radical changes in the system of hauling trains may not be requisite. The traction system, both the Central London and Waterloo and City, may be considered tentative, since the strain upon rolling stock and permanent way is excessive, and the expense of repairs from wear and tear unusually heavy. English investors are not yet convinced that electric railways are good paying properties and are willing to have American capitalists take as large a share of the risks as they like.

Although English public opinion is steadily veering around toward the view taken in America on the Nicaragua canal question, there is no getting away from the fact that Senator Morgan's proposals are not relished in this country. The Post admits the value of the inter-oceanic canal for the commerce of the United States and thinks that the matter might have been arranged long ago, as foreign countries would readily concede to America a predominant voice in the settlement of the question. This paper, however, which caters especially for the aristocratic classes, finds fault with the American system of dealing with international questions.

Recruiting for the Yeomanry required for service in South Africa has started off actively and five thousand men will be easily obtained at five shillings per diem for any period. This force of good riders and marksmen is precisely what is needed for the fox hunting now going on in the Dutch territories, but complaint is made by military men that a call for volunteers ought to have been made a long time ago and it would have been at least two months before the Yeomanry is recruited, properly horsed and ready to embark for the Cape. Foresight has not been a characteristic trait of the present government in ordering the details of the campaign. Military critics cannot understand why the 20,000 seasoned troops now in India have not been ordered to South Africa to take the places of worn and exhausted battalions. An exchange of this kind could be easily effected and would not be expensive. The air is full of criticism that the elections were ordered in good time.

A CABINET COUNCIL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says:

A special Cabinet council has been called for Friday of this week to consider the disastrous condition of affairs in the South African war and also to discuss the Nicaragua canal matter. Mr. Choate has notified Washington that he expects a decision and speculation is rife as to what will occur. It is almost the unanimous opinion that Great Britain is bound to give way to the American demands, but not without some diplomatic dodging in order to conceal a too apparent surrender. No formal announcement is expected immediately. Cabinet councils are held in great secrecy and none but ministers are present. All are sworn to secrecy. Ambassador Choate is working with the secretary. Even Henry White, first secretary of the embassy, is excluded from the ambassador's confidence in the smallest details.

Lansdowne is reported to be willing to approve the amendments and sign the treaty. Objections, if any, will come from Chamberlain. Ex-Senator Edmunds' article caused deep interest in official circles. The New York correspondents of London papers are endeavoring to cultivate a belief that the Senate's action was mere flimsy trash, unindorsed by any leading statesman of a majority of the people. Edmunds has upset that fallacy. In fact the patronizing air assumed by England toward the United States in the days of the Spanish war is rapidly changing front. Roosevelt's recent speech sounding a warning that the United States is absorbing British trade has cast a chill over commercial circles.

MANY CHANGES MADE.

Lt. Col. French Expected to Visit This City in April.

During this week there have been some very extensive changes made among the big men of the Salvation Army in the United States, affecting nearly all the big divisions, including the Pacific Coast division, of which the Islands form a part. Lieut. Col. William Evans, whose visit to the Islands a couple of years ago will doubtless be remembered by many, is transferred to Boston and placed in charge of the New England province. The new commander of the Pacific Coast province will be Lieut. Col. French, late of Chicago, where he commanded the Northwestern province. The new commander is a most efficient officer, with great organizing and executive ability. His stay in Chicago has been marked with all-around advance and great things are expected of him by the Army people on the Coast. Major Wood has been given to understand that a visit may be expected from him in April, and without doubt the Honolulu corps will extend to him a hearty welcome.

To show the extensive nature of the changes it is only need to quote a few. Colonel Bowen of New York goes to Chicago. Brigadier Gifford from Philadelphia to New York. Lieut. Col. Cozens



WAIALUA was the popular stock in the market during the week. The shares advanced rapidly from 115 to large sales at 125 and closed somewhat weaker on yesterday afternoon's board. Waialua's remarkable advance is due entirely to the excellent condition of the plantation, coupled with the probability that it would be placed on a dividend-paying basis in the very near future. At the annual meeting to be held in February the proposition will be discussed by the shareholders and the scheme that seems more likely now to go through is the bonding of the plantation for \$500,000, which will carry on the present-year improvements and permit the plantation to pay a monthly dividend of 1 per cent.

Ewa plantation shares were quoted as low as 27 during the week but revived to 27½ yesterday. A few shares of Hawaiian Sugar sold at 40; Oahu has sold at 150, although it closed weak at that figure.

A few shares of Pioneer changed hands at 125. Manager Fairchild of Mako Sugar Company and F. W. Macfarlane returned yesterday from Lahaina, where they made a thorough investigation of the Pioneer. They were also accompanied by Manager Barkhausen. They were well satisfied with the prospects of the plantation. The railroad is rapidly nearing completion and the plantation will be in excellent shape to handle its cane very shortly now. Manager Fairchild returned to Kaula last night.

Kahuku still holds strong at 25; Kilauea paid up sold at 16; McBryde assessable has advanced to 8½, paid up at 13½.

At a meeting of the McBryde plantation shareholders yesterday morning held in the Chamber of Commerce room, it was voted to amend the by-laws in order to change the date of the annual meeting from January to March. The annual meeting will hereafter be held in March. Exhaustive reports concerning the plantation will then be submitted.

Ookala is hovering between 17 and 17½. Oahu assessable sold at 4 and Oahu paid up at 14½ bid.

The bond quotations remain practically the same as last week.

LIHUE PLANTATION COMPANY'S VALUATION.

A valuation of \$2,500,000 placed on the Lihue Plantation Company's sugar plantation by the Tax Appeal Court is sustained and the appeals of both the company and the assessor are dismissed. Such is the decision of the Supreme Court in the action brought by the Lihue Plantation Company vs. J. K. Farley, assessor, Island of Kauai. Chief Justice Frear has written the opinion, concurred in by Justice Galbraith. Justice Perry dissents and says the valuation should be \$500,000 less than that placed by his confederates.

The case is an appeal from the assessment as of January 1, 1900, of the Lihue plantation. The company returned its property at \$2,000,000. The assessor placed it at \$2,500,000. The Tax Appeal Court put it at \$2,500,000. The company admitted it should be \$2,500,000 and appealed to a taxation above that. The assessor appealed generally. The assessment not appealed from, as of the first of the year before, was \$2,500,000. During that year the company acquired 2,500 acres of land under lease at \$10,000 a year and cleared some of it, and made other improvements to its plantation, and the output was 2,500 tons and the net profits \$2,455.38 more than during the previous year. The opinion gives some interesting figures of the plantation's yield. The yield per acre is large—about seven tons, and the water supply abundant. The yield would be somewhat larger but for the cane-borer, which is active in that district. The output increased from 5,545 tons in 1892 to 5,803 in 1895 and was 11,254 in 1897; 13,284 in 1898, and 16,245 in 1899. The dividends in 1892 were \$42,000. From 1893 to 1899 they averaged \$169,750.

The Chief Justice says it is exceedingly difficult to value property of this kind, especially when, as in this case, no sales of stock in the company have taken place for some years. Some features bear on the general public status of the Islands, which have, since the last decision, been annexed to the United States, the assurance that our sugars will not be liable to customs duties, the prospects in regard to the supply of labor, the money market, and other things which affect values generally. But, after all, he continues, it is impossible to accurately estimate the value or to reason it out with a fair degree of certainty. In a case of this kind different persons, though the most expert in such matters, would vary greatly in their opinions—even to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The burden, he contends, is on the appellant to show that the decision of the Tax Appeal Court is erroneous. "In my opinion neither appellant has succeeded in doing this. The valuation by that court seems to me to be reasonable and fair. In my opinion, it should be sustained and both appeals dismissed," says Frear.

RAPID TRANSIT INCREASES CAPITAL STOCK.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rapid Transit & Land Company held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

L. H. Thurston, president; C. H. Atherton, vice president; L. T. Peck, treasurer; J. H. Fisher, auditor; W. R. Casp, Bruce Cartwright and James B. Castle, directors. Mr. Ballentyne still continues as manager of the company.

The annual reports of the officers were read, financial statement for the year and list of assets and liabilities exhibited.

The most important matter of business transacted was the passing of a resolution authorizing an increase in the capital from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The authorized issue of bonds for present construction purposes is \$200,000, and the surplus stock will be issued for the purpose of constructing extensions. The total cost of construction would be \$500,000. The original mileage mapped out is twenty miles. There were 1,964 out of a total of 2,500 shares represented at the meeting.

Considerable progress in the work at the power house was shown. The manager expects to have the buildings roofed over by next week and all the machinery moved in.

CURBING IN FRONT OF ELITE BLOCK IS DANGEROUS.

The widening of the wooden sidewalk on Hotel street where the Young block excavation work is going on has so narrowed the street at that place that collisions between opposite-going vehicles have occurred. This has been especially so in the case of large drays attempting to pass light buggies, and the latter have suffered. Yesterday several vehicles became jammed, and some of them had to drive over the stone curb in front of the Elite building. The curb will be removed by order of Superintendent of Public Works McCandless, as it now rests on public ground. A request was made by Mr. Steiner, owner of the building, of Mr. McCandless to have the curb removed some time ago, and the former was asked to reduce his request to writing. This has not been done, but it will be removed without further delay. The curb is to be widened from the narrow Union streets, which will carry the curb line back into the present location of the cement sidewalk in front of the building. This will obviate the present difficulty.

CATCH BASINS FOR THE STORM SEWERS.

A series of catch basins over the new storm sewers is being put in at the corners of Fort and Merchant, Merchant and Kanuhonu, Fort and Queen. Others will be installed at other corners further up the street. Superintendent McCandless states that with the large pipe in use for the storm water taken into them from the surface of the streets, the streets will be completely drained, and there will be little possibility of deep pools collecting at the corners, as in the past. The basins will catch the mud and prevent it flowing into the pipes.

YOUNG BLOCK STEEL COMING AROUND THE HORN.

Much of the steel for the Alexander Young building is to come around the Horn in the steamer Hawaiian, which is loading in New York City. She will carry a cargo of steel structural pieces to be used in putting up the skeleton of the block. The big stone blocks to be laid on the concrete piers are being fashioned in California. Some of them will be the largest ever brought to Honolulu. Several large pieces of the lava rock were taken to San Francisco on the last visit of A. A. Young and subjected to the regular contractor's fire test. Much of it proved unfit for the purposes of such a building as the Young block and was cast aside. Contractor's claim that the use of such stone in a large building would be dangerous on account of fire either within the block, or across the narrow streets surrounding the structure. What is supposed to be a great heat it explodes and would naturally unsettle the walls. In central concrete piers for the lower half of the building are already in place in the excavation and work is progressing fairly well in the upper portion.

Parker for High Sheriff.

Captain Robert Parker, senior captain of the police force, is in the list of those who desire to be High Sheriff in case the Legislature makes a change. The Independent leaders have practically settled upon Captain Parker as the man upon whom the High Sheriff's toga should fall. Among the charges urged in his behalf are his record during the revolution, when he scaled a wall in the face of the enemy and took many prisoners.

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Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children, for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as conveniently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

The California Paris Commission in a report of its work at the Paris Exposition shows that out of a total of 57 exhibitors from the State, 28 received awards at the hands of the international jury.

W. H. Hurlburt, general passenger agent of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, has resigned to accept the position of general manager for Morris & Whitehead, bankers.

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